



**County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil**

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**PUBLIC  
HEALTH  
1962**

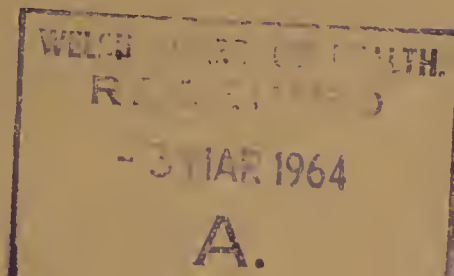
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**T. H. STEPHENS, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.**

**Medical Officer of Health**

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Southey, Printers, Merthyr







County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil

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# PUBLIC HEALTH 1962

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T. H. STEPHENS, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

Medical Officer of Health

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## COUNTY BOROUGH OF MERTHYR TYDFIL.

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Department of Public Health,

Town Hall,

MERTHYR TYDFIL

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the County Borough  
of Merthyr Tydfil.*

*Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,*

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Public Health of the County Borough for the year 1962.

The Infant Mortality Rate in 1962 increased to 31.68 per thousand births as compared with 24.89 per thousand for 1961. These yearly fluctuations will take place in odd years. I am glad to report that there has been a substantial fall in the Still Birth Rate from 36 per thousand in 1961 to 20.37 per thousand births in 1962 which compares favourably with the National average.

This Still Birth Rate is reflected in a comparable fall in the Perinatal Rate from 55 per thousand births last year to 36.86 this year.

The Death Rate of 14.01 per thousand population remains virtually unchanged. A further study of this figure shows the disturbing fact that Diseases of the Heart have increased from 4,694 per million in 1961 to 4,717 in 1962. One half of the deaths from Heart Disease were due to Coronary Diseases and reflects the alarming trend found in Western Civilisation. The second group which was an important cause of death was Malignant Disease. The figure remains almost unchanged at 2,189 per million population although it is interesting to note that there have been fewer deaths attributable to Cancer of the Lung which has been offset by a rise in deaths due to Cancer of the Stomach.

1962 will always be remembered as the year of the Smallpox Outbreak in South Wales. Not one case actually occurred in Merthyr Tydfil. Direct contacts were vaccinated immediately and followed up, in some instances for a period of 21 days, and because of the scare thousands of people who were not direct contacts were vaccinated. Two of the contacts reacted violently to the vaccination. In one of the cases there appeared several lesions on the wrists but this was considered to be the result of auto-vaccination only. It would be appropriate in this Annual Report to extend thanks to the General Practitioners, Doctors

on the public health staff, Nurses and Public Health Inspectors, and my clerical staff for their selfless efforts during the prolonged hours of duty. I would like to add that during the height of the second phase of the outbreak two Medical Officers from this Department were placed at the disposal of the Rhondda Health Department for vaccination duties. Further comment on the outbreak is to be found in Part IV of the Report.

I would like to comment briefly on the requirements of the Welsh Board of Health Circular No. 1/63 (Wales) as it affects the Home Health Services, although certain of these have been dealt with elsewhere in the body of the Report. I am happy to state that the co-operation which exists between all three parts of the Health Service in this area is satisfactory and is working quite smoothly. As time goes on this co-operation is, if anything, steadily improving. Certain practical difficulties do exist, however, because of the huge housing programme of the Local Authority. Thousands of Houses have been built at the periphery but a large number still remain at the centre. The consequence is that general practitioners have surgeries out in the peripheral areas as well as surgeries in the central areas. It would be virtually impossible to attach a health visitor to one practice. A Pilot Scheme was suggested in one part of the Borough where there was a Group practice but the Local Health Authority's offer did not meet with the approval of the doctors concerned. In spite of these difficulties, the General Practitioner/Health Visitor follow-up is unaffected and co-operation, particularly in the case of the elderly and young children, is extremely good. The free interchange of written and verbal information continues to ensure adequate follow-up arrangements and I must say that the Consultants from the local Hospital Management Committee are most helpful.

I would like to add at this point that two Health Visitors have undergone a Course of Instruction in the Care of Premature Infants and are thus able to continue the supervision at home of all such babies discharged from hospital. Co-operation is further enhanced by the Paediatric Department for Ward Rounds and Out-Patient discussion with the Consultant Paediatrician. This has, indeed, been very instructive.

Finally, I should like to thank the Chairman of the Health Committee and Members of the Council for their ready assistance, also other Departments of the Corporation ; and all my staff for their loyalty and hard work.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Genetlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. H. STEPHENS,  
*Medical Officer of Health,*

## **PART 1.**

### **Committees and Staff**

# COUNTY BOROUGH OF MERTHYR TYDFIL 1962

*The Mayor*

Councillor Mrs. G. Williams, J.P.

*The Deputy Mayor :*

Alderman D. R. Tudor

## HEALTH COMMITTEE

*Chairman :* Alderman D. R. Tudor

*Vice-Chairman :* Councillor Mrs. C. Lloyd

The Whole Council

*namely :—*

Aldermen T. Y. Lewis, S. Davies, I. Davies, C. E. Webb, B.E.M., J.P.,  
W. J. James, W. W. Herbert and S. G. Edwards.

Councillors D. J. Williams, M. Deasy, W. Williams, J. Reddy,  
T. J. Lloyd, O.B.E., D. M. Jones, A. John, D. V. Williams,  
W. E. Jones, Mrs. A. Evans, Mrs. G. Lambert, J. G. Davies,  
J.P., B. Watkins, C. G. Jones, G. M. Donovan, G. Griffiths,  
M. McGinty, C. Stanfield, J. L. Williams, J. Williams,  
H. I. Williams, B.E.M., J.P., D. J. Evans.

with

The Mayor

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

*Chairman :* Councillor Mrs. G. Lambert

*Vice-Chairman :* Councillor C. Stanfield

Alderman S. G. Edwards	Councillor D. J. Williams
Councillor A. John	Councillor W. Williams
Councillor W. E. Jones	Councillor J. Reddy
Councillor C. G. Jones	Councillor Mrs. A. Evans
Councillor Mrs. G. I. Williams	Councillor B. Watkins
Councillor G. Griffiths	Councillor C. Stanfield
Councillor J. L. Williams	Councillor M. McGinty
	Councillor H. I. Williams

with

The Mayor (Councillor Mrs. G. I. Williams)

Ex-Mayor (Alderman T. Y. Lewis)

and

Alderman D. R. Tudor (*Chairman of the Health Committee*).

and

Councillor Mrs. C. Lloyd (*Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee*)

## WELFARE SERVICES COMMITTEE.

*Chairman* : Alderman S. Davies*Vice-Chairman* : Councillor B. Watkins

Alderman W. W. Herbert	Alderman I. Davies
Councillor M. Deasy	Alderman S. G. Edwards
Councillor A. John	Councillor D. V. Williams
Councillor Mrs. A. Evans	Councillor D. J. Williams
Councillor G. M. Donovan	Councillor W. E. Jones
Councillor B. Watkins	Councillor J. G. Davies
Councillor J. L. Williams	Councillor G. Griffiths
	Councillor J. Williams

with

The Mayor (Councillor Mrs. G. I. Williams)

The Ex-Mayor (Alderman T. Y. Lewis)

and

Alderman D. R. Tudor (*Chairman of the Health Committee*)  
 Councillor Mrs. C. Lloyd (*Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee*)

## BLIND AND OTHER WELFARE SERVICES COMMITTEE.

*Chairman* : Councillor H. I. Williams*Vice-Chairman* : Alderman T. Y. Lewis

Alderman C. E. Webb	Alderman I. Davies
Alderman W. J. James	Councillor W. Williams
Councillor J. Reddy	Councillor D. V. Williams
Councillor Mrs. G. Lambert	Councillor C. G. Jones
Councillor C. Stanfield	Councillor J. L. Williams

with

The Mayor (Councillor Mrs. G. I. Williams)

Alderman D. R. Tudor (*Chairman of the Health Committee*)  
 Councillor Mrs. C. Lloyd (*Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee*)

and

Four representatives of the Merthyr and Mid-Wales Blind  
 Institute.

# MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES COMMITTEE.

*Chairman :* Councillor M. Deasy

*Vice-Chairman :* Alderman I. Davies

Alderman S. G. Edwards	Councillor W. Williams
Councillor J. Reddy	Councillor D. J. Williams
Councillor A. John	Councillor D. M. Jones
Councillor Mrs. G. Lambert	Councillor W. E. Jones
Councillor C. Stanfield	Councillor G. M. Donovan
Councillor M. McGinty	Councillor J. Williams

with

The Mayor (Councillor Mrs. G. I. Williams)

Ex-Mayor (Alderman T. Y. Lewis)

and

Alderman D. R. Tudor (*Chairman of the Health Committee*).  
Councillor Mrs. Lloyd (*Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee*).

# CHILDREN'S COMMITTEE.

*Chairman :* Councillor G. M. Donovan

*Vice-Chairman :* Councillor W. E. Jones

Alderman S. G. Edwards	Councillor D. J. Williams
Councillor J. Reddy	Councillor Mrs. A. Evans
Councillor Mrs. C. Lloyd	Councillor J. L. Williams

with

The Mayor (Councillor Mrs. G. I. Williams)

Ex-Mayor (Alderman T. Y. Lewis)



## MEDICAL STAFF

*Medical Officer of Health, Principal School Medical Officer, Medical Superintendent, Mardy Isolation Hospital, Medical Officer under the Mental Health Acts :*

T. H. Stephens, *M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.*

*Assistant Medical Officers and School Medical Officers :*

Monica Parry-Morton, *B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.*

E. A. Marsden, *M.B., B.Ch.*

J. N. Bodger, *B.A.(Hons.) Cantab., M.A., M.B., B.Chir.,  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.*

Dilys Palmer, *B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H. (Part Time).*

*Part-time Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon :*

G. Vine-Cole, *M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.*

*Part-time Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist :*

Alun Thomas, *F.R.C.S.*

*Part-time Paediatrician :*

H. Coll, *B.Sc., M.R.C.P.(E.)*

*Part-time Psychiatrist :*

G. N. Lacey, *B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M.*

*Part-Time Chest Physicians :*

A. E. Aslett, *M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.*

L. Erin, *M.B., Ch.B., D.T.D.*

*Dental Officers :*

F. S. Baguley, *L.D.S. (Senior).*

G. N. Davies, *B.D.S. (Part Time).*

*Public Analyst and Official Analyst under the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926 :*

D. Evans Jones, *M.Sc., F.R.I.C.*

## PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORATE

*Chief Public Health Inspector and Food Inspector, Official Sampler and Inspector under the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926 :*

Iorwerth Thomas (a.b.)

*Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :*

C. G. Stuckey, *A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (a.b.)*

*Public Health Inspectors and Food Inspectors :*

V. D. L. Prothero, *A.R.S.H. (a.b.)*

J. B. Jones (a.b.)

D. Collins (a.b.)

*Public Health Inspector and Shops Act Inspector :*

D. C. N. Davis T.D. (a.j.)

*Rodent Officer :*

G. A. Price

*Disinfection and Disinfestation Staff :*

A. Andrews, G. W. Foran, W. G. Foster, S. Evans.

## NURSING STAFF

*Superintendent Nursing Officer, Superintendent School Nurse and Home Help Organiser :*

A. L. Evans (c.d.c.)

*Health Visitors and School Nurses :*

E. J. Watkins (c.d.e.)

D. Jenkins (c.d.c.)

M. F. Jelleyman (c.d.e.g.)

M. Jones (c.c.h.)

C. Jones (c.d.)

A. Meredith (c.d.c.)

J. A. Lewis (c.d.e.)

N. J. Sage (c.d.e.g.)

S. Jones (c.e.h.).

*Domiciliary Midwives :*

B. M. Jones (c.d.), K. Lovis (c.d.), M. Williams (c.d.f.), D. Summers (c.d.f.), A. E. Davies (c.d.), G. M. Warrior (c.d.), M. Gollop (c.d.).

*District Nurses :*

M. Nicholas (c.g.), S. J. Lewis (c.), F. Evans (c.f.), A. M. Clements (c.d.f.), E. J. Evans (c.), E. Wright (c.f.), E. E. Thomas (c.f.g.), B. Whitford Jones (c.f.g.), O. Davies (c.f.), B. A. Thomas (c.), M. Lloyd (c.d.) (Relief), N. Killick (c.d.), M. Weir (c.d.).

*Dental Technician :*

L. Mytton

*Dental Attendants :*

P. Morgan, A. Williams

## WELFARE FOODS DISTRIBUTION

P. Howells (Part year), P. Lovis, G. Watkins (Part year).

## WELFARE SERVICES

*Senior Welfare Officer :*

R. Harris (Part year)

Marsden Jones (Part year)

*Senior Mental Welfare Officer :*

F. Jennings.

*Mental Welfare Officers :*

I. Protheroe.

Mrs. Woodruffe (Part year).

*Welfare Officer :*

D. H. Cornwall, B.A.

*Clerical Staff :*

T. Morris, V. Lloyd.

*Pentrebach House Home for Aged Men :*

*Superintendent :* J. Baldwin.

*Staff :* One Cook, two Female Attendants, Two Male Attendants, One Porter/Handyman and Two General Domestics.

*Pant House Home for Aged Females :*

*Staff :* Two Female Attendants, One General Domestic.

*Duffryn Taf House for the Aged :*

*Superintendent :* W. I. Dawkins.

*Staff :* One Cook, Two Female Attendants, Four Male Attendants, One Female Attendant/Cleaner, Three General Domestics, One Boiler/Handyman.



## AMBULANCE SERVICE

*Ambulance Officer :*

J. A. Williams

*Staff :* Seventeen Drivers, One Mechanic and One Assistant Mechanic.

## ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL STAFF

*Chief Clerk :*

T. J. Davies

*Deputy Chief Clerk :*

J. R. Jones

*Clerical Staff :*

W. K. Jones

Joan Thomas

Jean Power

P. Rowlands (Part year)

M. Brown

Mary Price

Marlene Gamlin

H. Jenkins

*Clerical Staff (Clinics) :*

S. J. Lewis

G. Evans

D. Vaughan

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KEY :

- a. — Public Health Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health and The Public Health Inspectors' Board.
- b. — Meat and Other Foods Certificate of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health.
- c. — State Registered Nurse.
- d. — State Certified Midwife.
- e. — Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health.
- f. — Trained Fever Nurse.
- g. — Queen's Nurse's Certificate.
- h. — Central Midwives Board Examination Part I.
- j. — Smoke Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health.



## PART 2.

### General and Comparative Statistics

## VITAL STATISTICS—1962.

Area in Acres .. .. .	17,760
Population (Census 1961) .. .. .	59,039
Population (Registrar General Mid-year Estimate) ..	58,940
Density of population per acre (1961 Census) .. ..	3.3243
Number of houses on Rate Books in 1962 .. ..	18,239
Rateable Value to March, 1962 .. .. .	£464,856
Average number of persons to each occupied house (1961 Census) .. .. .	3.324
Legitimate Live Births } Male 509 } Total 984 } Total Live Births .. 1010	
Female 475 }	
Illegitimate Live Births } Male 12 } Total 26 }	
Female 14 }	
Percentage of Illegitimate Live Births .. .. .	2.57
Live Birth Rate per thousand population .. .. .	17.14
*Corrected Live Birth Rate per thousand population ..	17.14
Stillbirths : Male 12 } Total Stillbirths .. 21	
Female 9 }	
Still birth rate per thousand births .. .. .	20.37
Total Births } Male 533 } Total Births, Live & Still 1,031	
Live & Still } Female 498 }	
Total Birth Rate per thousand population .. .. .	17.49
*Corrected Total Birth Rate per thousand population ..	17.49
Deaths : Male 449 } Total Deaths .. .. 826	
Female 377 }	
Death Rate per thousand population .. .. .	14.01
†Corrected Death Rate per thousand population .. ..	15.27
Total Infant Deaths .. .. .	32
Infant Mortality Rate .. .. .	31.68
Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate .. .. .	32.52
Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate .. .. .	Nil
Neonatal Mortality Rate .. .. .	18.81
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate .. .. .	16.83
Perinatal Mortality Rate .. .. .	36.86
Maternal Deaths .. .. .	2
Maternal Mortality Rate .. .. .	1.94
T.B. Death Rate (rate per million population) .. ..	50.9
Malignant Neoplasms Death Rate per thousand population	2.189

\* Registrar General's Comparability Factor of 1.00 for Births.

† Registrar General's Comparability Factor of 1.08 for Deaths.

## POPULATION

The Census Population for the County Borough for 1961 has been provisionally announced as 59,039, which is a decrease of 2,054 on the 1951 Census. A population decrease is surprising in view of the fact that every year since 1951, our live births have easily exceeded the total deaths. The following table shows this excess year by year :—

<i>Year</i>		<i>Live Births</i>		<i>Deaths</i>		<i>Excess of Births</i>
1951	..	992	..	913	..	79
1952	..	961	..	777	..	184
1953	..	959	..	849	..	110
1954	..	880	..	817	..	63
1955	..	857	..	857	..	—
1956	..	845	..	731	..	114
1957	..	985	..	803	..	182
1958	..	974	..	821	..	153
1959	..	988	..	781	..	207
1960	..	987	..	841	..	146
1961	..	964	..	809	..	155
Total Excess of Births		..	..	..	..	1393

This excess of some 1,393 coupled with the decrease of 2,054 in the population since 1951 means that some 3,447 persons have left this County Borough during the past ten years.

The following table gives details of Census Population since 1801:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Population</i>
1801	7,705	1891	58,080
1811	11,184	1901	69,228
1821	17,404	1911	80,990
1831	22,083	1921	82,760
1841	34,997	1931	71,108
1851	46,692	1939*	62,772
1861	50,461	1941	No Census
1871	51,891	1951	61,093
1881	48,857	1961	59,039

\* *National Registration population figure given in lieu of Census.*

The Census Report also details the ward population for 1961 and the following is an extract of that report:—

<i>WARD</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Dowlais .. ..	3,631	3,804	7,435
Penydarren .. ..	4,252	4,589	8,841
Park .. ..	4,439	4,694	9,133
Cyfarthfa .. ..	3,887	3,952	7,839
Town .. ..	3,557	3,686	7,243
Plymouth .. ..	3,214	3,229	6,443
Merthyr Vale .. ..	2,712	2,747	5,459
Treharris .. ..	3,345	3,301	6,646
TOTALS	29,037	30,002	59,039

### BIRTHS.

In 1962, a total of 1031 births were registered of which 1010 were live births. This represents a Total Birthrate for the County Borough of 17.49 per thousand population and a live Birth Rate of 17.14. The live Birth Rate for England and Wales was 18.0 per thousand population.

The number of births is made up as follows :

LEGITIMATE				ILLEGITIMATE				TOTALS	
Livebirths		Stillbirths		Livebirths		Stillbirths			
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	MI.	Female	MI.	Female
509	475	11	9	12	14	1	—	533	498
984		20		26		1		1031	
1004				27					

A comparison of England and Wales and Local Birthrates over the past ten years is shown in the following table :

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Births</i>	<i>Rates per thousand population</i>		<i>Increase or decrease of Local Rate on National Rate</i>
		<i>County Boro. of Merthyr Tydfil</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>	
1952	961	15.9	15.3	+0.6
1953	959	16.04	15.5	+0.5
1954	880	14.74	15.2	-0.5
1955	857	14.31	15.0	-0.7
1956	845	14.20	15.6	-1.4
1957	985	16.61	16.1	+0.5
1958	974	16.43	16.4	—
1959	988	16.66	16.5	+0.1
1960	987	16.66	17.1	-0.5
1961	964	16.39	17.4	-1.0
1962	1010	17.14	18.0	-0.8
Aver. Annual Birthrate 1952 to 1962			16.2	-0.3

## MARRIAGES

During 1962, 440 marriages were registered in the County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil, which is a Married Persons Rate of 14.9 per thousand population. The details of marriages in the County Borough during the past ten years and their comparison with the national figures are as follows :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of Marriages</i>	<i>Rates per thousand population</i>	
		<i>County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
1952	491	16.3	15.9
1953	492	16.4	15.6
1954	475	15.9	15.4
1955	489	16.3	16.1
1956	497	16.7	15.8
1957	490	16.5	15.4
1958	488	16.5	15.1
1959	462	15.6	15.0
1960	420	14.2	15.0
1961	460	15.6	15.0
1962	440	14.9	14.9

## DEATHS

During 1962, nine hundred and fifty-eight deaths were registered in the County Borough, but 217 of these deaths were of non-residents. In addition, 85 residents died outside the County Borough Area so that the total number of deaths of residents during the year was 826. The Death Rate per thousand population for 1962 was, therefore, 14.01 whilst the rate for England and Wales was 11.9.

The following table shows the number of deaths of Residents of the County Borough together with the Local and England and Wales Death Rates from 1952 :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>	<i>Rates per thousand Population</i>	
		<i>Merthyr Tydfil</i>	<i>England &amp; Wales</i>
1952	777	13.1	11.3
1953	849	14.2	11.4
1954	817	13.7	11.3
1955	857	14.3	11.7
1956	731	12.29	11.7
1957	803	13.54	11.5
1958	821	13.84	11.7
1959	781	13.17	11.6
1960	841	14.18	11.5
1961	809	13.76	12.0
1962	826	14.01	11.9

The numbers and percentages of deaths occurring in the different age groups are :—

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>			<i>Percentage</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Totals</i>	
Under 1 yr. ..	21	11	32	3.87
1-4 yrs. ..	2	1	3	0.36
5-14 yrs. ..	1	2	3	0.36
15-44 yrs. ..	18	10	28	3.39
45-64 yrs. ..	137	92	229	27.73
65-74 yrs. ..	119	91	210	25.43
Over 75 yrs.	151	170	321	38.86
All Ages ..	449	377	826	100.00



CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15—44	45—64	65—74	Over 75
Tuberculosis, Respiratory .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Syphalitic Diseases .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasms, Stomach .. .. .	21	—	—	—	—	6	7	8
Malignant Neoplasms, Lung/Bronchus .. .. .	16	—	—	—	1	6	7	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms .. .. .	30	1	1	—	—	15	3	10
Leukaemia ; Aleukaemia .. .. .	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Diabetes .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System .. .. .	39	—	—	—	—	11	10	18
Coronary Disease, Angina .. .. .	104	—	—	—	2	42	37	23
Hypertension with Heart Disease .. .. .	14	—	—	—	—	2	6	6
Other Heart Disease .. .. .	44	—	—	—	2	7	7	28
Other Circulatory Disease .. .. .	15	—	—	—	—	3	4	8
Influenza .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia .. .. .	16	5	1	—	—	4	—	6
Bronchitis .. .. .	41	—	—	—	—	11	15	15
Other Diseases of Respiratory System .. .. .	12	1	—	—	—	7	4	—
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Gastritis Enteritis Diarrhoea .. .. .	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis .. .. .	4	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
Hyperplasia of Prostrate .. .. .	10	—	—	—	—	1	3	6
Congenital Malformations .. .. .	10	4	—	—	1	4	—	1
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases .. .. .	40	9	—	—	2	3	10	16
Motor Vehicle Accidents .. .. .	3	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
All other Accidents .. .. .	11	—	—	—	3	5	2	1
Suicide .. .. .	7	—	—	—	3	4	—	—
Homicide and War .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL — MALES	449	21	2	1	18	137	119	151

## Causes of Death in Various Age Groups—Female : 1962

CAUSE OF DEATH	CAUSES OF DEATH							
	Total	Un. 1	1—4	5—14	15—44	45—64	65—74	Over 75
Tuberculosis, Respiratory .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Syphalitic Disease .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases .. .. .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasms, Stomach .. .. .	13	—	—	—	2	5	3	3
Malignant Neoplasms, Uterus .. .. .	5	—	—	—	—	2	3	—
Malignant Neoplasms, Lung/Bronchus .. .. .	4	—	—	—	—	3	1	—
Malignant Neoplasms, Breast .. .. .	15	—	—	—	1	9	2	3
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms .. .. .	25	—	—	—	—	10	7	8
Leukaemia; Aleukaemia .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Diabetes .. .. .	6	—	—	—	—	3	2	1
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System .. .. .	73	—	—	—	—	16	22	35
Coronary Disease, Angina .. .. .	33	—	—	—	2	11	10	10
Hypertension with Heart Disease .. .. .	14	—	—	—	—	3	3	8
Other Heart Disease .. .. .	69	1	—	—	3	9	12	44
Other Circulatory Disease .. .. .	23	—	—	—	—	—	5	18
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion.. .. .	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Influenza .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia .. .. .	11	4	—	1	—	1	1	4
Bronchitis .. .. .	14	—	—	—	—	2	5	7
Other Respiratory Diseases .. .. .	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea .. .. .	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis .. .. .	4	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Congenital Malformations .. .. .	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases .. .. .	40	3	—	—	—	10	7	20
Motor Vehicle Accidents .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Other Accidents .. .. .	7	—	—	—	—	1	1	5
Suicide .. .. .	4	—	—	—	—	3	1	—
TOTALS — FEMALES .. .. .	377	11	1	2	10	92	91	170

# DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OCCURRING OUTSIDE THE BOROUGH.

During the year 1962, eighty-five deaths outside the County Borough were assigned by the Registrar General. The following are particulars of where these deaths of residents occurred :—

<i>Place at which death occurred</i>	<i>Registration District</i>	<i>No. of deaths</i>
Llandough Hospital .. ..	Penarth U.D. .. ..	9
Sully Hospital .. ..	Barry M.B. .. ..	8
Royal Infirmary .. ..	Cardiff C.B. .. ..	7
General Hospital .. ..	Aberdare U.D. .. ..	7
St. David's Hospital .. ..	Cardiff C.B. .. ..	5
South Wales Sanatorium .. ..	Hay R.D. .. ..	4
Radiotherapy Hospital .. ..	Cardiff R.D. .. ..	4
Parc Hospital, Coity .. ..	Penybont R.D. .. ..	3
Penyfai Hospital .. ..	Penybont R.D. .. ..	3
Tower Colliery, Hirwaun .. ..	Neath R.D. .. ..	3
Glanrhyd Hospital .. ..	Penybont R.D. .. ..	2
River Taf Fechan .. ..	Vaynor & Penderyn R.D. .. ..	2
Fedw Hir Hospital .. ..	Aberdare U.D. .. ..	2
Holine Towers, Penarth .. ..	Penarth U.D. .. ..	2
St. Winifred's Hospital .. ..	Cardiff C.B. .. ..	2
Queens Ave., Birchington .. ..	Margate M.B. .. ..	1
General Hospital, Bridgend .. ..	Penybont R.D. .. ..	1
War Memorial Hospital .. ..	Brecon M.B. .. ..	1
War Memorial Hospital .. ..	High Wycombe M.B. .. ..	1
Llanwern Fawr, Pendoylan .. ..	Cardiff R.D. .. ..	1
St. James Hospital .. ..	Tredegar U.D. .. ..	1
Prince of Wales Hospital .. ..	Cardiff R.D. .. ..	1
Watergate, Brecon .. ..	Brecon M.B. .. ..	1
Lwr. Morden Lane, Morden .. ..	Merton U.D. .. ..	1
Lansdowne Hospital .. ..	Cardiff C.B. .. ..	1
Beach Road, Penarth .. ..	Penarth U.D. .. ..	1
East Glamorgan Hospital .. ..	Llantrisant and Llantwit Fardre RD..	1
Glyncastle Colliery, Resolven .. ..	Neath R.D. .. ..	1
Hurst Road, Sidcup .. ..	Chislehurst & Sidcup U.D. .. ..	1
Royal Hamadryad Hospital .. ..	Cardiff C.B. .. ..	1
Redwood Memorial Hospital .. ..	Rhymney U.D. .. ..	1
Lion Hotel, Kidderminster .. ..	Kidderminster M.B. .. ..	1
County Hospital .. ..	Haverfordwest U.D. .. ..	1
Graig Hospital, Pontypridd .. ..	Pontypridd U.D. .. ..	1
Donnington, Lilleshall .. ..	Wellington R.D. .. ..	1
Rookwood Hospital, Cardiff .. ..	Cardiff C.B. .. ..	1
Fleetwood Hospital .. ..	Fleetwood M.B. .. ..	1
TOTAL .. ..		85

## FATAL ACCIDENTS, MOTOR ACCIDENTS, AND SUICIDES.

### (a) *Fatal Accidents :*

Death accelerated by accidental falling .. ..	8
Death accelerated by accidental injury .. ..	1
Death due to accidental burning .. ..	2
Death through accidental drowning (Misadventure)	2
Death through drowning (Open Verdict) .. ..	1
Death through Heart Failure consistent with electrocution .. .. .	1
Multiple injuries caused by an underground colliery explosion .. .. .	2
Multiple injuries received during the course of employment .. .. .	1
Total Fatal Accidents ..	<hr/> 18 <hr/>

### (b) *Motor Vehicle Accidents :*

Multiple injuries received when accidentally being hit and run over by a motor lorry .. ..	2
Multiple injuries caused by collision with motor car	1
Total Motor Vehicle Accidents	<hr/> 3 <hr/>

### (c) *Suicides :*

Carbon Monoxide poisoning self-administered whilst the balance of the mind was disturbed ..	6
Barbiturate poisoning self-administered whilst the balance of the mind was disturbed .. ..	2
Aspirin and barbiturate poisoning self-administered whilst the balance of the mind was disturbed ..	1
Asphyxia by drowning whilst the balance of the mind was disturbed .. .. .	1
Strangulation by hanging .. .. .	1
Total Suicides .. ..	<hr/> 11 <hr/>

## ANALYSIS OF DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.

## (i) Heart Disease :

Males	..	..	..	162
Females	..	..	..	116
Total	..	..		<u>278</u>

Heart disease embraces the following classification of Causes of Death :

Coronary Disease, Angina.  
Hypertension with Heart Disease.  
Other Heart Disease.

This group was the largest cause of death being responsible for 33.66% of all deaths in 1962 as compared with 34.12% in 1961. It also represents a Death Rate of 4,717 per million. Last year it was 4,694.

The deaths recorded in sex and age groups were as follows :

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	Over 75
Males .. ..	—	—	4	51	50	57
Females ..	1	—	5	23	25	62

## (ii) Malignant Neoplasms :

Males	..	..	..	67
Females	..	..	..	62
Total	..	..		<u>129</u>

This group is sub-divided into the following classifications of Causes of Death :

Malignant Neoplasms, Stomach  
Malignant Neoplasms, Lung Bronchus  
Malignant Neoplasms, Breast  
Malignant Neoplasms, Uterus  
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms

Malignant Neoplasms were responsible for 15.62% of all deaths compared with 15.33% in 1961. It represents a Death Rate of 2,189 per million population. Last year it was 2,109.

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	Over 75
Males .. ..	2	—	1	27	17	20
Females ..	—	—	3	29	16	14

**(iii) Tuberculosis (All Forms) :**

Males	..	..	..	2
Females	..	..	..	1
Total	..	..	..	3

Tuberculosis was responsible for 0.36% of all deaths in 1962 as compared with 0.87% in 1961. The Death Rate was 51 per million population. In 1961 it was 119.

**(iv) Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System :**

Males	..	..	..	39
Females	..	..	..	73
Total	..	..	..	112

Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System were responsible for 13.56% of all deaths as compared with 13.84% in 1961. The Death Rate was 2,070 per million population. In 1961 it was 1,905.

The deaths recorded in sex and age groups were as follows :

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	Over75
Males .. ..	—	—	—	11	10	18
Females .. ..	—	—	—	16	22	35

**(v) Congenital Malformations :**

Males	..	..	..	10
Females	..	..	..	3
Total	..	..	..	13

Congenital Malformations were responsible for 1.57% of all deaths and the death rate was 221 per million population.

**(vi) Bronchitis :**

Males	..	..	..	41
Females	..	..	..	14
Total	..	..	..	55

Bronchitis was responsible for 6.71% of all deaths compared with 6.92% in 1961. The Death Rate from Bronchitis was 933 per million population, and 952 in 1961.

The deaths recorded in sex and age groups were as follows :

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	Over75
Males .. ..	—	—	—	11	15	15
Females .. ..	—	—	—	2	5	7

## (vii) Pneumonia :

Males	..	..	..	16
Females	..	..	..	11
Total	..	..		27

Pneumonia was responsible for 3.27% of all deaths compared with 5.19% in 1961. The Pneumonia Death Rate was 458 per million population. It was 714 in 1961.

## INFANT MORTALITY.

Year	No. of Infant Deaths	Infant Death Rate	
		Merthyr Tydfil	England & Wales
1951	42	42.30	29.7
1952	44	45.79	27.6
1953	42	43.79	26.8
1954	42	47.73	25.5
1955	25	29.17	24.9
1956	32	37.87	23.7
1957	37	37.55	23.1
1958	30	30.70	22.6
1959	39	39.45	22.2
1960	34	34.45	21.9
1961	24	24.89	21.6
1962	32	31.68	21.6

## MATERNAL MORTALITY.

During 1962, two Maternal Deaths were recorded which means that the Maternal Death Rate was 1.94. The following table shows details of deaths due to or associated with Childbirth, Pregnancy and Abortion during the past ten years :—

Year	Total No.	Puerperal Sepsis	From Other Causes	From Assoc- iated Causes	Rate per 1000 births
1952	1	—	1	—	0.99
1953	—	—	—	—	Nil.
1954	1	—	1	—	1.09
1955	1	—	1	—	1.13
1956	1	—	—	1	1.13
1957	—	—	—	—	Nil.
1958	1	—	—	1	0.98
1959	1	—	—	1	0.98
1960	2	—	—	2	1.97
1961	1	—	—	1	1.00
1962	2	—	—	2	1.94



## EMPLOYMENT AND INDUSTRY.

The economic life of the County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil was from the Industrial Revolution until in the 1930's centred almost entirely around the production of coal, iron and steel. This was followed by a period of very grave depression in this area and considerable numbers of people had to migrate to other areas in search of a livelihood because there were no other light industries to replace the basic ones.

As a result of the Special Areas Act of 1934, several factories came into existence in this County Borough, and now we have such factories as Hoover's Washing Machines, Kayser-Bondor (Ladies underwear), Lines Bros. (Toys), I.C.I. (Chemicals, etc.) in addition to our traditional industry of Coalmining.

The following tables, details of which have been compiled from statistics kindly supplied by the Managers of the Merthyr and Dowlais Employment Exchanges, gives an indication of the occupations and trades pursued by the inhabitants of the County Borough. The figures are based on the number of National Insurance Cards held at a specific time during the year, i.e. June 1962 of inhabitants classified according to the Ministry of Labour's Industrial Group System. Of course all these various types of trades and employments are not necessarily carried on within the County Borough Area as some people travel outside the area to work.



## MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND NATIONAL SERVICE.

National Insurance Act, 1946 : Industrial Analysis of Estimated Number  
of National Insurance Cards held by Class I Insured Persons

(Employed and Unemployed)†

In June, 1962, for DOWLAIS Employment Exchange and Y.E.O. Area.

Order (1)	*Industrial Group (2)	Males aged 15 and over. (3)	Females aged 15 & over. (4)	Total Males & Females aged 15 and over (5)
I	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5	—	5
II	Coalmining	13	—	13
III	Other Mining and Quarrying			
IV	Food, Drink and Tobacco			
V	Chemicals and Allied Trades	1698	512	2210
VI	Metal Manufacture			
VII	Engineering & Electrical Goods			
VIII	Shipbuilding & Shiprepairing	—	—	—
IX	Vehicles	2	—	2
X	Metal Goods not elsewhere specified	341	875	1216
XI	Textiles			
XII	Leather, Leather Goods and Fur	—	—	—
XIII	Manufacture of Wood & Cork	8	4	12
XIV	Bricks, Pottery, Glass, Cement, etc.	—	2	2
XV	Paper and Printing	—	5	5
XVI	Other Manufacturing Industries Clothing and Footwear	—	—	—
XVI	Total all manufacturing industries	2067	1398	3465
XVII	Building and Contracting	391	6	397
XVIII	Gas, Electricity and Water	1	—	1
XIX	Transport & Communication	140	20	160
XX	Distributive Trades	68	98	166
XXI	Insurance, Banking and Finance	4	—	4
XXII	Professional & Scientific Services	5	21	26
XXIII	Miscellaneous Services	17	40	57
XXIV	Public Administration	13	25	38
	Ex-Service Personnel on leave	—	—	—
	GRAND TOTALS	2701	1608	4309

Notes : \*For details of Industrial Groups see Standard Industrial Classification 1948 (H.M.S.O.).

†These persons include those who were new entrants into insurance at 5th July, 1948 and the figures are therefore not comparable with years prior to 1948.

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND NATIONAL SERVICE.

National Insurance Act, 1946 : Industrial Analysis of Estimated Number  
of National Insurance Cards held by Class I Insured Persons

(Employed and Unemployed)†

In June 1962 for MERTHYR TYDFIL, TREHARRIS and MERTHYR VALE Employment Exchanges and Y.E.O. Areas.

Order (1)	*Industrial Group (2)	Males aged 15 and over. (3)	Females aged 15 & over. (4)	Total Males & Females aged 15 and over (5)
I	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	79	4	83
II	Mining, etc. . . . .	3752	33	3785
III	Food, Drink & Tobacco . . . . .	204	357	561
IV	Chemicals, etc. . . . .	30	31	61
V	Metal Manufacturing . . . . .	13	—	13
VI	Engineering & Elec. Goods . . . . .	3630	1119	4749
VII	Shipbuilding, etc. . . . .	—	—	—
IX	Metal Goods . . . . .	196	23	219
X	Textiles . . . . .	3	5	8
XI	Leather, etc. . . . .	17	5	22
XII	Clothing and Footwear . . . . .	3	5	8
XIII	Bricks, etc. . . . .	92	68	160
XIV	Timber, Furniture, etc. . . . .	150	192	342
XV	Paper, Printing . . . . .			
XVI	Other Manufact. Industries . . . . .	484	444	928
XVII	Construction . . . . .	1256	39	1295
XVIII	Gas, Electricity & Water . . . . .	382	33	415
XIX	Transport, etc. . . . .	866	55	921
XX	Distributive . . . . .	1122	1256	2378
XXI	Insurance Banking & Finance . . . . .	130	74	204
XXII	Professional Services, etc. . . . .	543	1367	1910
XXIII	Miscellaneous Services . . . . .	447	405	852
XXIV	Public Administration . . . . .	514	281	795
	Ex-Service Personnel . . . . .	2	—	2
	GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	13915	5796	19711

Notes : \*For details of Industrial Groups see Standard Industrial Classification 1948 (H.M.S.O.).

†These persons include those who were new entrants into insurance at 5th July, 1948 and the figures are therefore not comparable with years prior to 1948.

## PART 3.

### Maternity and Child Welfare

## LOCATION OF CLINICS.

There are five clinics in the County Borough area sited in such positions as to afford the greatest possible coverage of the area and easy accessibility for persons requiring to use them. The following are details of the individual clinics with a brief statement of the services they provide :—

*i.*     **Dowlais Clinic, New Road, Dowlais.**

Serves the Dowlais and northern portion of the Penydarren Wards. Has weekly Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinics with occasional Specialist Clinics. Post-natal Clinics held as required.

*ii.*    **The Hollies Clinic, Albert Street, Merthyr Tydfil.**

Has weekly Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinics and fortnightly Post-natal Clinics. Has daily Dental Clinics with Dentist in attendance and frequent Specialist Clinics. Serves the central area of the County Borough, that is, Town, Park and Cyfarthfa Wards and southern portion of Penydarren Ward.

*iii.*   **Glantaf Clinic, Troedyrhiw.**

Has weekly Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinics with occasional Post-natal Clinics. Dental Clinics are held at least once weekly. Serves the areas of Pentrebach, Abercanaid and Troedyrhiw.

*iv.*    **Canonbie Clinic, Aberfan.**

Has weekly Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinics with occasional Post-natal Clinics. Serves the areas of Aberfan, Merthyr Vale and Mount Pleasant.

*v.*     **Treharris Clinic, Bargoed Terrace, Treharris.**

Provides Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinics each Thursday and occasionally on Friday mornings. Dental Clinics are held once weekly. Serves Treharris Ward, that is Treharris, Edwardsville and Quakers' Yard.

Welfare Foods are sold at all the above Clinics on the days that the Infant Welfare Clinics are held. They are also available at certain other times during the week at these Clinics.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Ante-natal Clinics are held at least once per week at each Clinic in the County Borough area when the patients are seen by the Assistant Medical Officer in charge. The Health Visitors and Midwives for that particular area are also present. Periodic clinics are held by a Consultant Gynaecologist and Obstetrician when cases referred by the Assistant Medical Officers are seen. The following details show the attendances at the Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics during 1962.

### Attendances at Ante-natal Clinics, 1962.

	<i>No. of Clinics provided</i>	<i>No. of Medical Officer Sessions held per month</i>	<i>Number of women in attendance</i>		<i>Total No. of atten'ces during Year</i>
			<i>Total no. of women</i>	<i>New cases</i>	
Ante-natal	5	22	235	187	1141

The sub-joined table shows the number of blood specimens from Expectant Mothers which were taken by the Assistant Medical Officers at the Ante-Natal Clinics. A number of these patients were referred by their own General Practitioners or as in a very small number of cases, this Department arranged for the examination of specimens submitted by General Practitioners.

### Ante-Natal Blood Specimens—1962.

<i>Examined for</i>	<i>Number</i>
Rh. Factor .. .. .	213
Wassermann Reaction .. .. .	188
G.C.F. and P.P.R. .. .. .	188
Haemoglobin .. .. .	259

Child Welfare Clinics with an Assistant Medical Officer in attendance are held at each of the Clinics in the County Borough once weekly and there is an average of twenty-one sessions per month in the area. The number of children under one year who first attended a Clinic in 1962 was 873 and the total number of children under five who attended was 1,743. The following table enumerates the attendances according to age-group :

#### Attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics.

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>No. of attendances during year.</i>
Under 1 year . . . . .	9040
1 year but under 2 years . . . . .	1401
2 years but under 5 years . . . . .	821
Total Attendances . . . . .	11262

There are nine Health Visitors employed by the Local Health Authority and these nurses also carry out the duties of School Nurses for the Local Education Authority. There are no specialist Health Visitors, all being responsible for visits to Mothers and Children, attendance at various clinics, special investigations, visits to notified cases of Measles and Whooping Cough and Tuberculosis visiting. Details of these visits during 1962 are set out below :—

#### Visits by Health Visitors—1962.

<i>Type of Visits</i>	<i>Children under 5 yrs.</i>	<i>Expectant Mothers</i>	<i>Children aged</i>			<i>T.B. visits</i>	<i>Other visits</i>
			<i>Under 1 yr.</i>	<i>1-2 yrs.</i>	<i>2-5 yrs.</i>		
First Visits	1118	565	1118	—	—	—	—
Total Visits	17472	756	6177	3697	5064	138	1640

(Note : Other Visits include investigations of Home Help Applications, houses where Home Helps are working, Infectious Diseases Investigations, Stillbirth and Infant Death Inquiries, etc.)

The total number of Families or Households visited by the Health Visitors during 1962 in order to accomplish the investigations, routine visits, etc., appearing in the above table was 14,386.

Close liaison exists between the Hospital Management Committee and the Department regarding the follow-up of discharged patients. The Hospital Authorities inform the Health Visitors of patients requiring particular attention and they are



often asked to submit environmental reports prior to discharge so that the Hospital Doctors may decide whether discharge from hospital will benefit the patient.

### Midwifery.

There are seven Midwives employed by the Local Health Authority under its Domiciliary Midwifery Scheme. These midwives reside in various parts of the Borough in order to ensure an even distribution with regard to the population and maximum availability and efficiency. During 1962 they attended two hundred and forty-one domiciliary cases. Of these cases, twenty-three were delivered when a doctor was present and the remaining two hundred and eighteen without a doctor present. It was necessary for the midwives to send to General Practitioners for Medical Aid under Section 14(1) of the Midwives Act, 1951, in seven cases. The midwives also attended two hundred and fifty-one cases on discharge from institution and before the tenth day. All midwives are trained to use gas and air apparatus and each has her own. One hundred and thirty cases were delivered with the administration of gas and air analgesia without a doctor being present and twelve such cases when a doctor was present.

Each midwife is responsible for the area in which she resides. Relief is effected by midwives in adjoining areas taking over from each other for rest day and holiday periods. Midwives who have cars are available as reliefs in other districts when they are on "stand by" duty. The number of midwives employed does not permit a night relief midwife to be appointed specifically for that duty.

### Care of Premature Infants.

The following table details the number of premature infants born in the County Borough Area during the year. As I have stated in previous reports, there is no premature unit in this County Borough and consequently, the units at St. David's Hospital, Cardiff, Church Village, Newport and Neath have to be used. However, a unit will be in operation during mid-1963.

**Premature Births.**

<i>Notified from</i>	<i>Number</i>	
	<i>Live</i>	<i>Still</i>
Hospital .. .. .	91	15
Home .. .. .	19	2
Private Nursing Home ..	Nil.	Nil.

Weight at birth	PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS									PREMATURE STILL-BIRTHS		
	Born in Hospital			Born at home and nursed entirely at home			Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in hos-pital	Born at home	Born in nursing home
	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days			
(a) 3 lb. 4 oz. or less (1,500 gms. or less) ..	8	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8	2	—
(b) Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz. .. (1,500-2,000 gms.)	25	—	22	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
(c) Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz. .. (2,000-2,250 gms.)	21	—	21	2	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	—
(d) Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz. .. (2,250-2,500 gms.)	37	—	36	12	—	12	2	—	2	2	—	—
TOTALS ..	91	5	79	16	—	16	3	—	2	15	2	—



Nett Deaths from Stated Causes under One year—MALES

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 24 hours	Under 1 week	1 week to 1 month	1 month to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 12 months	Total Deaths under one year
ALL CAUSES .. ..	5	8	1	1	3	3	21
Premature Birth .. ..	2	3	—	—	—	—	5
Pneumonia .. ..	—	—	—	1	3	2	6
Septicaemia etc. .. ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Malformation .. ..	2	3	1	—	—	—	6
Gastro-Enteritis .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Birth Injury .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes .. ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
TOTAL .. ..	5	8	1	1	3	3	21

# INFANT MORTALITY—1962.

Nett Deaths under One year from Stated Causes—FEMALES.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 24 hours	Under 1 Week	1 Week to 1 month	1 month to 3 month	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 12 m'ths.	Total
All Causes .. ..	2	2	1	1	4	1	11
Premature Birth .. ..	1	2	1	—	—	—	4
Pneumonia .. ..	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
Hydrocephalus .. ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Congenital Malformation ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Accidental Death .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Birth Injury .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .. ..	2	2	1	1	4	1	11

## ST. TYDFIL'S HOSPITAL AND GWAUNFARREN MATERNITY HOME

Eight hundred and sixty cases entered St. Tydfil's Hospital and Gwaunfarren Maternity Home during the year for confinement, of whom 753 were mothers from the County Borough Area. Priority for admission was given to Primipara cases with obstetrical difficulties and secondly to cases where home conditions anticipated were not satisfactory.

### *St. Tydfil's Hospital :*

Total number of Births	..	..	..	391
Total number of Stillbirths	..	..	..	22
Maternal Deaths	..	..	..	1

### *Gwaunfarren Maternity Home :*

Total number of Births	..	..	..	458
Total number of Stillbirths	..	..	..	3
Number of Maternal Deaths	..	..	..	Nil.

The following are details of premature infants born in hospital during 1962 :

Total Live Premature Births	..	..	91
No. died within 24 hours	..	..	5
Number survived 28 days	..	..	79
Total Premature Stillbirths	..	..	15

### PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

There were no cases of Puerperal Pyrexia notified during the year.

### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

No cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified during the year.

# DETAILS OF DENTAL TREATMENT—1962

## DENTAL TREATMENT—CASES TREATED.

	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Needing Treatment</i>	<i>Treated</i>	<i>Made Dentally Fit</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	72	68	60	48
Children Under Five ..	375	365	355	349

## FORMS OF TREATMENT RECEIVED.

	<i>Extrac- tions</i>	<i>Gen. Anaesthetics</i>	<i>Fillings</i>	<i>Scalings and Gum treat- ment</i>	<i>Silver Nitrate treat- ment</i>	<i>Radio- graphs</i>	<i>Dentures provided</i>	
							<i>Full Upper or Lower</i>	<i>Partial Upper or Lower</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ..	239	70	21	12	2	—	15	11
Children under five ..	620	456	16	7	2	—	—	—

## REPORT OF THE CHIEF DENTAL OFFICER—1962.

**Mr. F. S. Baguley writes :**

There has been an improvement in the numbers of mothers attending for dental treatment, undoubtedly due to the provision of a dental clinic in the lower end of the valley at Treharris. The attendance there has been very good indeed, but there is still need for more mothers to attend than do so, and there is still that minority who leave their dental examination and treatment until the last minute when very often it is not possible to give the necessary treatment.

There has been an increase all round in the amount of treatment provided for mothers, including the provision of dentures.

Infants have showed a marked increase in the numbers attending, in the amount of work done for them and, not shown on the table, the amount of advice given to the parents which is always appreciated.

Talks are being given to the Professional Staff of the Clinics in order to stimulate more use of the facilities in good time, and to assist in the important matter of the prevention of dental disease. In this field of prevention, the announcement of the go-ahead for the fluoridation of the public water supplies is greatly appreciated as it is these two classes who will receive the maximum and immediate benefit from such a scheme.

The smallpox "scare" in South Wales had its effects upon the attendances of these classes for both examination and treatment and the report would have been even more promising if it had not been for this.

Good co-operation continues to be maintained with the other professional members of the clinics in the administration to the welfare of these classes and to the mutual benefit of all concerned.

## Welfare Foods

On 28th June, 1954, the Local Authority took over responsibility for the distribution and sale of Welfare Foods within the County Borough from the Ministry of Food. A Welfare Foods Officer and one assistant were appointed and during 1962 the following foods were sold at the various Clinics throughout the Borough :—

National Dried Milk	..	..	14,840 tins
Cod Liver Oil	..	..	1,070 bottles
Vitamins A and D	..	..	452 packets
Orange Juice	..	..	6,510 bottles

Distribution takes place at the various Clinics at the following times :—

<i>Dowlais Clinic</i>	..	Tuesday Afternoon	
<i>Merthyr Clinic</i>	..	Wednesday	{ Morning and Afternoon
		Friday	
		Saturday Morning	
<i>Troedyrhiw Clinic</i>	..	Monday Afternoon	
<i>Aberfan Clinic</i>	..	Monday Morning	
		Tuesday Morning	
<i>Treharris Clinic</i>	..	Thursday Morning & Afternoon.	

## BOARDING-OUT OF CHILDREN.

The undermentioned particulars here are supplied by the Children's Officer :—

### Children Boarded-out as on the 31st of March, 1963.

1. Merthyr children boarded-out in Merthyr	45
2. Children boarded-out in Merthyr by other Authorities	3
3. Children supervised under Child Life Protection provisions and Part IV of the Adoption Act	5

## HEALTH EDUCATION.

Work in this field increased considerably during the year. As already stated in last year's report, this Authority possesses a peg board display unit for the exhibition of propaganda material—principally from the Central Council of Health Education—and at the Hollies Clinic, one room is permanently equipped with blackout facilities, and a cine screen for the showing of 16mm. sound films and 35mm. film strips to sections of the staff or selected audiences from the public. The 1962-1963 Winter series of monthly Staff Study-group meetings were a considerable success and the following are the details of the subjects presented :—

- “Viruses in the Ascendant”—*Dr. J. N. Bodger.*
- “The School Dental Service”—*Mr. F. Baguley.*
- “Geriatrics”—*Dr. J. N. Bodger.*
- “Pollution of the Atmosphere”—*Mr. D. C. N. Davis.*
- “Mental Health”—*Mr. F. Jennings.*
- “Phenylketonuria”—*Dr. J. N. Bodger.*

During these meetings, the following films were shown :

- “ Putting it Straight ” (*Central Film Library*).
- “ Guilty or not Guilty ” (*Central Film Library*).
- “ Clean Air ” (*Shell Mex*).
- “ Chronic Bronchitis ” (*Pfizer*).
- “ Marlborough House ” (*City of Bristol*).
- “ Claremont ” (*City of Bristol*).
- “ New Beginnings ” (*Central Film Library*).

In addition, one session was devoted to an interest visit to the new Pentrebach Day Training Centre and members of the Staff saw the Canadian Public Health Bureau film on Mouth-to-Mouth Resuscitation “That They May Live” when the Department had it on a two-day loan. This film was also shown to members of the Ambulance Service and it was made available to the Fire Department.

All Clinics prominently display the current posters issued by the Ministry of Health and the Central Council for Health Education, etc. and displays in other public buildings and schools are arranged from time to time. After preparatory displays of the various Smoking and Lung Cancer posters, the BBC's. factual film on the subject was loaned to the Department through the Welsh Office of the Central Film Library and it was shown at all Secondary Modern and Grammar Schools throughout the County Borough. Reaction varied at different schools from concern about the mice subjected to experiment in the film and interest in the statements of “Pop” singers and Sports Personalities about the dangers of smoking, to stimulating discussion and questioning at others. It is difficult to assess the impact of such films and other techniques on school children in the field of smoking, but the Medical and Nursing Staff continue to emphasise the dangers to any pupils who, at School Medical Inspections, show the obvious signs of being smokers.

During the year, one of the Health Visitors, Miss M. Jones, attended the Summer School of the Central Council for Health Education at Bangor and it is hoped that each Health Visitor will attend this course in turn in future years.

In order to assess the effectiveness of the personal approach in the field of Immunisation Propaganda, an interesting, even though limited, investigation has been started at one of the Clinics whereby the Medical Officer (Dr. J. N. Bodger) interviews by appointment the parents of school entrants whose immunisation histories are incomplete or negative. (This is reported more fully elsewhere in this Annual Report).

Volunteers from the Red Cross and other Organisations now help at the Local Authority's Infant Welfare Centres by weighing babies, etc. This has released the Health Visitors for their other duties concerning Health Education in the Maternity and Child Welfare Field. So far this arrangement has proved very successful.





## PART 4.

# The Incidence and Control of Infectious and Other Diseases

# Infectious Diseases.

48

## WARD DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED—1962

WARD	DISEASE	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Measles	Erysipelas	Sore Infection and Dysentery	Polio myelitis	Salmonella Infectious etc.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Gastro-Enteritis	Dysentery	Menigitis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Pneumonia	TOTAL
DOWLAIS .. ..	..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	9
PENYDARREN ..	..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	6
PARK .. ..	..	3	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	14
CYFARTHFA ..	..	5	—	—	4	1	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	22
TOWN .. ..	..	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	13
PLYMOUTH ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	9
MERTHYR VALE		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3
TREHARRIS ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
TOTAL .. ..	..	14	—	6	5	1	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	36	5	—	80

(Uncorrected Notification Totals stated).

### **Diphtheria/Tetanus Immunisation.**

In order to assess the effectiveness of personal contact in encouraging parents to have their children immunised against Diphtheria/Tetanus, a Pilot Scheme on a small scale was initiated by Dr. J. N. Bodger towards the end of 1962 at Dowlais Clinic. The technique used was to interview by appointment in the Clinic, the parents of children entering school who had not been or were incompletely immunised. The information as to their immunity state was readily obtained from the School Entrants Medical Proforma completed by the parent. It would appear that this is an excellent method to "fill the gaps" in order to ensure as full an immunisation programme as possible. However, the outcome of this trial cannot at the moment be fully commented upon because as yet it is incomplete.

Parents are encouraged to make full use of the Immunisation Procedures available and each parent is fully informed personally by the Medical Officers of the benefits of immunisation against Tetanus as this is of particular importance. It should be reiterated that the question of :

- (a) a Permanent Record of Tetanus Toxoid administration, and
- (b) adequate interchange of information between Casualty Departments and Local Health Authority Clinics,

is a matter of urgency. This was commented upon in the Annual Report for 1961, but as the problem is so vitally important, it is felt that further reference to it should be made.

The table overleaf gives details of Diphtheria Immunisation carried out during 1962 and it should be pointed out that almost without exception the primary immunisations included that against Tetanus and in the case of infants a triple antigen to include protection against Pertussis was invariably used.

### DIPHThERIA IMMUNISATION — 1962.

The following table gives the numbers of children in the various age groups who were immunised against Diphtheria up to the end of 1962.

	CHILDREN BORN IN YEARS :—							Total
	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1953-57	1948-52	
Number of children who completed a full course of Primary Immunisation during 1962 .. .. .	294	253	51	53	27	93	4	775
Number of children who received a Secondary (Reinforcing) Injection during 1962 .. .. .	—	7	5	—	5	18	23	58

**DIPHTHERIA.**

The number of cases of Diphtheria notified	..	Nil.
Number of deaths .. .. .	..	Nil.
Death Rate .. .. .	..	Nil.

During the year 1962, no notifications of Diphtheria were received,.

No deaths occurred during 1962.

**SCARLET FEVER.**

Number of cases for the year 1962	..	..	14
Number of deaths .. .. .	..	..	Nil.

The fourteen cases notified were nursed at home. The disease continues to be mild in type.

**MEASLES.**

Number of Cases for the year 1962	..	..	5
Number of Deaths .. .. .	..	..	Nil.

**ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.**

There were no cases of Poliomyelitis notified during the year.

**GASTRITIS, DIARRHOEA AND ENTERITIS**

There were two deaths from Diarrhoea, Gastritis and Enteritis during the year. No cases of gastro-enteritis were notified.

**CHICKEN POX.**

Chickenpox was not notifiable during the year, and we have no knowledge of the number of cases that occurred.

**SMALL-POX.**

No case of Small Pox was notified during the year.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

In 1962, three deaths—two males and one females—occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. This represents a Death Rate of 51 per million population, slightly less than the National rate of 70 per million population,

The deaths recorded in sex and age groups were as follows :

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	Over 75
Males ..	—	—	—	1	1	—
Females ..	—	—	—	—	1	—

The Health Visitors of the Local Authority also carry out the duties of Tuberculosis Visitors and during 1962 they made one hundred and thirty-eight visits to T.B. Patients at their own homes. Much valuable co-operating is afforded by the Chest Clinic and the nurses are able to discuss specific cases with the Chest Physician's Medical and Nursing Staff. The District Nurses also participate in the treatment of T.B. patients at home who are either awaiting admission to Sanatoria or have been discharged therefrom. During the year, the District Nurses attended ten cases and, in order to carry out the treatments, paid one thousand, two hundred and sixty-seven visits.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Total number of Notifications :

Pulmonary .. .. .	36
Non-Pulmonary .. .. .	5

*Notification Rates (Per Thousand Population) :*

Pulmonary .. .. .	0.61
Non-Pulmonary .. .. .	0.08

## DEATHS.

Total number of Deaths .. .. . 3

Pulmonary :	Males .. .. .	2
	Females .. .. .	1

Non-Pulmonary :	Males .. .. .	—
	Females .. .. .	—

*Death Rate (per million population) :*

Pulmonary :	Males .. .. .	34.0
	Females .. .. .	17.0

Non-Pulmonary :	Males .. .. .	Nil.
	Females .. .. .	Nil.

Total Death Rate (all forms) .. .. . 50.9

## B.C.G. VACCINATION.

During the 1962-1963 School Year the first comprehensive Tuberculin Testing and B.C.G. Vaccination Scheme was completed. It was mentioned in last years report that the School Medical Services were inaugurating an Annual T.B. Skin testing Scheme for consenting pupils with B.C.G. Vaccination on attaining thirteen years of age. A pilot scheme was carried out last year and in the light of experience gained it was decided that different types of school should be surveyed in different terms of the School Year in order to disturb the school work as little as possible. Thus Junior Schools were tested during Autumn Term so as not to interfere with the 11+ Examination, and Grammar Schools were visited at the end of the Summer Term after the GCE. and Sessional Examinations had been completed. Secondary Modern Schools could then be conveniently fitted into the Spring Term and as there are a number of Combined Junior Mixed and infants Schools in the Borough all Infants Schools were done during the Autumn Term.

In all 5,591 pupils were tested of whom 5,213 were read, the remaining 378 being absent from school during the reading sessions. There were 667 who were graded positive of whom 229 had previously been given BCG vaccination. Thus the positive reactor rate corrected for those who had previously been BCG'd was 84.02 per thousand pupils (or 8.4%). Of the 4,546 negative reactors, 702, who had attained 13 years of age, received BCG vaccination. As in previous years all +++ and ++++ reactors were referred to the Chest Clinic for X-ray examination and on the Chest Physicians recommendation some were given a precautionary course of INAH. One ++++ reactor was found on examination to be suffering from T.B. of the lung. The following are details of the reactors divided into school categories :

School Classification	REACTION					Rec'd BCG'd	Rec'd X-ray	Pos. Re- actors pre- viously BCG'd
	—	+	++	+++	++++			
Jnr. Mxd. & Inf.	3403	189	59	43	19	—	29	—
Sec. Modern	752	59	22	22	11	441	31	46
Grammar	391	91	103	39	10	261	15	183
TOTAL ..	4546	339	184	104	40	702	75	229



## COLOUR VISION SCREENING.

The inclusion of colour vision testing in the school medical inspection, was introduced in the Christmas term of 1960, so that school leavers of Secondary Modern and Grammar Schools were screened. In view of the small number of girls who possess a colour vision defect, boys only were thus examined.

Testing was done by use of the Ishihara Colour Vision Testing Plates and only those possessing an obvious defect, e.g., 9 correct answers or so out of 15, were informed of the adverse result. Error in reading one or two plates was ignored.

The findings were average in that between 7—8% of those examined were found to be defective and the defect in all cases was of the red—green type.

An Edridge—Green Colour Perception Lamp has been purchased. It will be of value in measuring the severity and confirming the type of defect, after screening by the Ishihara method, thereby enabling sound advice to be given with regard to future employment.

It was found that over half of those told of their defect were quite unaware of it, while the others had either suspected it or knew of it, following entrance medical examinations of one sort or another.

## DEFECTIVE HEARING.

Plans directed towards the ascertainment of defective hearing in school and pre-school children, were well under way by mid 1960. Two School Medical Officers and two health visitor/school nurses in turn, had undergone the course at the Department of Education of the Deaf at Manchester University, and equipment considered essential for screening purposes was purchased, including an Amplivox Pure-tone Audiometer, Model 70. A sound-proof clinic was designed and approved and was completed early in 1961. In addition, it should be pointed out that we enjoy the full co-operation of our E.N.T. Surgeon.

In the Christmas term 1960, a small Pilot Audiometric Survey of school-entrants was decided on and carried out at three schools, in which 67 children were tested. These schools were chosen as being the most suitable in the Borough, having a room available with minimal background noise, ranging from 20—30 decibels, as



measured by a Sound Level Indicator, Type 1408 (Dawe). Of these 67 children, 10 were retested under more suitable conditions at the School Clinic and of these, 3 were referred to the E.N.T. Surgeon. It is significant to note that these 3 children (who were not school entrants, being in fact 7 years of age) were sent for testing by the schoolteachers, as they had suspected a hearing defect and had suitably placed them in class.

The testing was carried out jointly by two school medical officers and with the limited time available, it was necessary to spread out the work over five weeks in one or two hour sessions. It is unquestionably time-consuming and exacting work. Much useful first-hand practical experience was gained in this pilot study, which also served to outline clearly the main features of a screening programme.

It was decided as a result, that the initial policy to be followed should be :—

- (a) Ascertainment of all babies if possible, in the Infant Welfare Clinics, or at very least, those in an 'at risk' category.
- (b) Retesting of those 'at risk' on school entrance, rather than sweep-frequency schemes.
- (c) Audiometric testing after clinical examination of school children of any age, referred to the Clinic by the school doctor, family doctor, school nurse, teacher or parent.

Special consideration must be given to those children with chronic middle ear disease. Even though this condition is much less frequently encountered nowadays, it still occurs. The intermittent character of the deafness in such cases can be missed, so that repeated testing of this 'at risk' group is worthwhile. The introduction of a 'chronic otitis media' Register has much to commend it.

At the present time the number of children of school age who have a hearing defect sufficient to require attendance at a Special School, are as follows :—

Llandrindod Wells Schools for the Deaf . . . 2

Three children were issued with hearing aids during 1962 making a total of 21 children of whom the Authority has records and are classified as partially deaf. A further six children in this category are suitably placed in their classrooms.

A questionnaire for completion on the Health Visitor's Primary Visit to all children born in the County Borough was introduced in the last quarter of 1961.

The following is a copy of the form which is designed to assist in the early detection of deafness and the ascertainment of infants in "At Risk" groups. The scheme came into full operation in the middle of 1962 when the first subjects attained suitable age.

COPY.

## COUNTY BOROUGH OF MERTHYR TYDFIL.

INFANT WELFARE SERVICE. ASCERTAINMENT OF DEAFNESS  
QUESTIONNAIRE

(To be completed by the Health Visitor at the Primary Visit).

NAME OF INFANT (Surname first) .....

Address .....

Date of Birth.....

## MOTHER

(Ante-natal and Natal)

- (a) Toxaemia of Pregnancy ..... Yes/No
- (b) Ante-partum haemorrhage ..... Yes/No
- (c) Rubella, measles or influenza in first four months of  
pregnancy ..... Yes/No
- (d) Abdominal X-rays in first four months of pregnancy Yes/No
- (e) Was Labour prolonged or assisted by any instruments Yes/No
- (f) Were any irregular antibodies found ante-natally ? Yes/No.

## INFANT.

## Medical :

- (a) Is there a family history of deafness ? ..... Yes/No
- (b) Was the infant premature ? ..... Yes/No
- (c) Was there any Rh-incompatibility or history of post-  
natal jaundice ? ..... Yes/No
- (d) Have any congenital defects been noted ? ..... Yes/No

REMARKS (Any relevant information pertaining to the above) :

.....

.....

.....

Date..... (Signed)..... (Health Visitor)

**ERYSIPELAS.**

Number of Notifications received during the year	1
Number of Deaths .. .. .	Nil.

One notification of persons suffering from Erysipelas was received during the year, two less than the previous year.

**BRONCHITIS.**

Number of Deaths .. .. .	55
Bronchitis Death Rate (Per Million Population)	933

Forty-two of the deaths occurred amongst persons aged 65 years and over, and thirteen in the 45-64 years age group. Of these, 41 were males and 14 were females.

**WHOOPIING - COUGH.**

Number of deaths from Whooping Cough ..	Nil.
Number of cases notified to the Department and visited by Health Visitors .. .. .	6
Whooping Cough Death Rate .. .. .	Nil.

**PNEUMONIA.**

Number of Notifications received during the year	Nil.
Number of Deaths from Pneumonia (all forms)	27
Pneumonia Death Rate (per Million Population)	458

**VENEREAL DISEASES.**

The facilities for diagnosis and treatment for the above conditions were transferred from Mardy Hospital to St. Tydfil's Hospital during 1960.

The Clinics are available at 3.30 p.m. for females on Tuesdays and for males on Thursdays at 5 p.m.

During the year 25 males and 1 female attended the clinic. The number of cases in which treatment was found not to be necessary was 6 males.

The number of attendances :—

(a) For individual attention of the Medical Officer was :  
66 males and 1 female.

(b) For intermediate treatment, etc. was ;  
10.

### Attendances at V.D. Clinic 1941—1962

<i>Year</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
1941	2346	1459	3805
1942	2234	1851	4085
1943	1946	1699	3645
1944	2744	1110	3844
1945	2446	1430	3876
1946	2809	969	3378
1947	1406	681	2087
1948	1458	905	2363
1949	484	291	775
1950	671	306	977
1951	276	228	508
1952	203	67	270
1953	218	103	321
1954	177	133	310
1955	163	240	403
1956	81	211	292
1957	75	196	271
1958	132	85	217
1959	139	66	205
1960	112	10	122
1961	59	25	84
1962	77	1	78

Patients who attended the Clinic for the first time during 1962 came from the following areas :—

Merthyr Tydfil	..	..	..	10
Monmouthshire	..	..	..	1
Glamorganshire	..	..	..	4
Breconshire	..	..	..	6

### Syphilitic Diseases.

Number of Deaths	..	..	..	..	Three
------------------	----	----	----	----	-------

## SMALL POX VACCINATION.

During the latter part of 1960, monthly Smallpox vaccination Sessions were commenced at all Infant Welfare Clinics in the County Borough.

### Small Pox Vaccination 1962

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Primary Vaccination</i>	<i>Revaccination</i>
Under 1 year ..	106	—
1 year ..	600	—
2—4 ..	1812	69
5—14 ..	7165	703
15 and over ..	4355	2949
TOTAL ..	14038	3721

The above figures do not include approximately 20,000 persons over the age of fifteen who were vaccinated during the Small Pox "Scare" in South Wales in early 1962. The Local Health Authority required notification of vaccination of all children up to and including fifteen years of age so that an accurate return of these age groups was possible. The outbreak started early in January with a case of Smallpox being discovered in a cafe in Cardiff. There were five contacts from the County Borough who visited the cafe and they were kept under surveillance for fourteen days. In February a native of Merthyr died at a Mental Hospital in Bridgend from what was then considered to be pneumonia. In retrospect she in all probability was a victim of Smallpox as other cases occurred in the same hospital a little later. Fortunately, she had few relatives, so the number attending the funeral was small, but the number of contacts was increased appreciably by relatives of patients who had visited the hospital in Bridgend before the outbreak was discovered. All the contacts were traced, they co-operated readily in remaining at home for the stipulated fourteen days and each day a Medical Officer of the Department visited them. Despite assurances from the Welsh Board of Health and this Department, public anxiety grew and demands for vaccination against smallpox became overwhelming. Supplies were brought daily from the Public Health Laboratory and distributed to all General Practitioners in the area by the Public Health Inspectors. Day and evening sessions were organised at all clinics throughout the County Borough and hundreds were dealt with at each session. In early April, things returned to normal as cases in the Rhondda and Vale of Glamorgan ceased to occur. The outbreak involved the Clinic

Staff and Public Health Inspectorate in a vast amount of extra work and they carried on working unbecrudgingly late into the evenings and every weekend until it ended. Fortunately, no case was notified in the County Borough area, although a number of persons were admitted to the Mardy Isolation Hospital with vaccination reactions. This outbreak amply illustrates the near panic and public hysteria that can occur when a highly infectious and lethal disease breaks out in a modern community who, through complacency and disinterest, has not bothered to avail itself of the protection afforded by the simple and effective expedient of vaccination. In these days of high-speed air travel such a situation could easily occur at any time and the constant vigilance of Public Health Authorities is essential. The scare, if it did nothing else, certainly achieved a high vaccination rate among the population of South Wales. but memories are very short, for towards the end of 1962 there were signs of a marked fall off in vaccination even amongst the infants not previously protected.

### HOME NURSING.

The nurses operating this service continue to be very hard worked, although a much greater degree of co-operation seems apparent with the General Practitioners. I am sure the Doctors are fully aware of the amount of work that the District Nurses have to cope with and except in a very few isolated cases, they have gone to some length to relieve the Nurses if it is at all possible to do so. The table below gives details of the numbers of cases attended and visits paid by the District Nurses during the year.

#### Home Nursing Visits and Cases.

	<i>Medi- cal.</i>	<i>Surg- ical.</i>	<i>Infect. Diseases.</i>	<i>T.B.</i>	<i>Maternal Compl'ns.</i>	<i>Other Cases</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cases Atten.	775	306	1	10	18	351	1461
Visits Paid	27768	13857	9	967	184	1052	43837



The next table gives a further analysis of the cases and visits set out in the previous table. Details regarding children under 5 years and patients over 65 years and also those who had more than twenty-four visits in the year are as follows :—

### Home Nursing—Special Classes of Patient.

	<i>Patients who at time of first visit were :</i>		<i>Patients who had more than twenty-four visits during year.</i>
	<i>Under 5 yrs</i>	<i>Over 65yrs</i>	
Cases attended ..	34	572	492
Visits paid ..	401	21310	16690

### HOME HELP SERVICE.

During the year, one hundred and five home helps were employed on a part-time basis and they provided help in one hundred and forty cases of chronic sickness which includes the aged and infirm. Help was also provided in twenty two other cases.

The increase in the number of part-time home helps and the cases receiving such help was continued again this year and the demand for this service seems to be growing continuously. Each case is dealt with on its merits and the hours of work per week for the help are allocated accordingly. Provision of help is principally to the aged and infirm and it is given free to Old Age Pensioners. Other cases are charged in accordance with a pre-arranged scale depending upon the family income. The following table shows the numbers of cases and the numbers of home helps employed during the past six years :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of cases where home help was provided.</i>	<i>No. of part-time home helps employed.</i>	<i>Wholetime equivalent.</i>
1957	23	15	—
1958	68	41	—
1959	92	53	10
1960	122	61	11
1961	152	80	11
1962	162	105	20

It is appreciated that the increase in home helps etc. makes it extremely difficult for the Superintendent Nursing Officer to supervise this service in addition to her normal duties and provision has been made in the Financial Estimates for 1963 for the appointment of a Home Help Organiser.

## MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF EMPLOYEES, STUDENTS, TEACHERS, ETC.

The following are details of medical examinations which were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and Assistant Medical Officers during the year :—

College Students and Teaching Appointments	121
Omnibus Department .. .. .	26
Fire Brigade .. .. .	10
Town Hall & Education Dept. Candidates ..	24
Public Works Employees .. .. .	27
Police Candidates .. .. .	8
Superannuation .. .. .	35
TOTAL .. .. .	251

All the above received an X-Ray examination.

Four hundred and one of those in the Omnibus, Town Hall, Education, Public Works, Architect's and Library Departments were examined for fitness to return to work after illness.

## CHIROPODY SERVICES.

In 1961, the Local Health Authority's approved scheme for, Chiropody Services in the County Borough commenced in a room designed for this purpose as a part of the extension to the Hollies Clinic. Two Part-time Chiropodists are employed and the service is offered to the following categories :—

1. The aged.
2. Physically Handicapped persons.
3. Expectant Mothers and Schoolchildren.

One female Chiropodist is employed on a sessional basis at present in order to give treatment to aged persons in Local Authority Homes.

During 1962, its first full year in operation, the Chiropody Service expanded considerably and is now a well-established and well patronised part of the Local Health Authority's facilities. The following are details of the number of patients treated during the year, almost all of them being aged persons :—

Patients treated at the Chiropodists' Surgeries ..	322
Patients treated in their own homes .. .. .	39
Patients treated at the Hollies Clinic .. .. .	51
Total number receiving chiropody treatment in 1962	412



## LIAISON WITH HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

Liaison arrangements exist between the Local Health Authority, the Hospital Management Committee and the General Practitioners. This is particularly so in the admission of aged persons into hospital and the admission and discharge of Expectant Mothers to and from Maternity Hospitals. All children before and of school age receiving treatment in hospitals or out-patients Departments of the Management Committee are notified to the Local Health Authority and details of each case are sent for the information of the Assistant Medical Officers. Where necessary District Nurses attend children at home for extended treatment after discharge and follow-up examinations are carried out at the Infant Welfare or School Medical Clinics if required. A reciprocal arrangement exists should the Medical Officers wish to inform a General Practitioner of the condition of a child patient discovered at an Infant Welfare or School Medical Clinic.

## POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

The following are details of Poliomyelitis vaccination carried out during 1962 as recorded in the quarterly return submitted to the Ministry :—

### *Primary Immunisation :*

No. of persons who received two injections of Salk Vaccine .. .. .	377
No. of persons who received three doses of Oral Vaccine .. .. .	1,168

### *Reinforcing Doses :*

Third Salk injection .. .. .	794
Fourth Salk injection .. .. .	422
Oral reinforcing dose .. .. .	2,137



## PART 5.

### Welfare, Mental Health, Ambulance and other Allied Services

## AMBULANCE SERVICES.

The Ambulance Service is centralized at the Market Hall, Merthyr Tydfil and is under the direct control of the Medical Officer of Health, to whom an Ambulance Officer located at the Market Hall is responsible for the running and efficiency of the service. The remarks I made in previous years regarding the number of ambulances engaged upon conveying patients to various Out-Patients Departments in Cardiff still hold. However, Out-Patients Departments are now in operation at St. Tydfil's Hospital, and this has some effect upon the distances that patients are carried to such Departments. Appeals have been made to the General Practitioners to give sufficient notice so that all the patients can be put on one Ambulance instead of having say, three ambulances going at half-hourly intervals to various hospitals, each carrying one patient. These appeals, I feel sure, have not gone unheeded but still a great amount of running time is wasted by ambulances having to wait one or two hours at Cardiff until the patients are seen. This, of course, is common to most Authorities who send patients some distance to Treatment and Consultation Centres. As I have said in previous years, I would not expect preferential treatment for Merthyr patients so that they may be seen immediately on arrival and waiting time is thus minimal, but the fact remains that this system causes an unavoidable wastage of running-time and man hours. The following table shows a comparison of the Journeys, Patients carried and Mileage for the years 1950 to 1962.

**Ambulance Service ; Mileage ; Patients ;  
Journeys, 1950-1962.**

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Total number of journeys.</i>		<i>Number of Patients carried.</i>		<i>Total mileage covered.</i>	
1962	..	5926	..	10044	..	91831
1951	..	5853	..	12541	..	91835
1952	..	6359	..	14899	..	99419
1953	..	6582	..	16694	..	104548
1954	..	6924	..	18001	..	109527
1955	..	7407	..	24490	..	119882
1956	..	7602	..	25207	..	117699
1957	..	7509	..	24681	..	121587
1958	..	7490	..	24740	..	120543
1959	..	7659	..	23841	..	127814
1960	..	7470	..	23621	..	121620
1961	..	7784	..	23218	..	122485
1962	..	7378	..	23021	..	118640

## 67

**Total Mileage—118640 miles.**



Next, details of the patients per journey for the years 1950 to 1962 are given. I have not included the year 1949 because I feel that that year was not a typical one, the service having just started and not got into its stride. Its inclusion in the table would falsely exaggerate the trend in the Patients per journey factor. The average number of patients per journey has been maintained at three.

I also feel that it helps to substantiate my remarks that the co-operation and consideration of the General Practitioners is much greater.

#### **Patients Carried per Journey, 1950-1962.**

<i>Year</i>		<i>Patients per Journey.</i>
1950	..	1.697
1951	..	2.143
1952	..	2.343
1953	..	2.536
1954	..	2.600
1955	..	3.307
1956	..	3.316
1957	..	3.287
1958	..	3.303
1959	..	3.112
1960	..	3.162
1961	..	3.000
1962	..	3.120

#### **MENTAL HEALTH.**

The Local Authority is responsible for the control of the combined services of Community Care of the Mentally Handicapped and the initial proceedings for Psychiatric Treatment. The Local Authority has a special sub-committee of the Health Committee which deals with Mental Health Services. A part-time Consultant Psychiatrist who deals principally with school children, is available on the Staff for adult cases. However, all adults almost without exception, attend Psychiatric Outpatients Clinics at the Merthyr General Hospital at which a Consultant Psychiatrist employed by the Regional Hospital Board attends. With regard to children, in addition to the part-time Psychiatrist, the Local Education Authority employs a full-time Psychologist. Two of the Assistant Medical Officers are recognised by the Ministry of Education for the purposes of certification of children suffering from subnormality or severe subnormality under the provisions of the Mental Health Act, 1959. The Local Authority employs a full-time Senior Mental Welfare Officer and, in 1962, was assisted by two Mental Welfare Officers.



### Admissions to Psychiatric Hospitals

HOSPITAL	Informal	Observ. (Sec. 25)	Treatment (Sec. 26)	Hosp. Order Sec. 60	Urgency Observ. (Sec. 29)	Probation Condition of C.I. Act 1948
Morganwg Hosp., Bridgend ..	62	7	2	—	39	1
Whitchurch Hosp. ..	—	—	—	1	—	—

1. *Prevention Care.* During the year, the co-operation of the Merthyr and Aberdare Hospital Management Committee has continued and full advantage has been taken of the facilities provided by the Psychiatric Clinic held weekly in the Out-Patients' Department of the Merthyr General Hospital. Patients were submitted by the General Practitioners directly or through the Mental Welfare Officer. Where physical handicap or other causes prevent attendance at the Hospital, the Psychiatrist has willingly agreed to visit the home. Regular contact and liaison between relatives and patients receiving hospital treatment is maintained by the Mental Welfare Officer. Discharged patients are constantly supervised by the Local Health Authority and trial periods of discharge are given in order that patients may gradually reorientate themselves and adapt themselves once more to home life. Where homes are unsuitable or not available, patients are discharged to Hostel Accommodation under Part III of the National Assistance Act.

A new day training centre has been started and was nearing completion in 1962.

ii. *Subnormality and Severe Subnormality.* There are four patients awaiting admission to Psychiatric Hospitals for the Sub-normal in respect of whom applications have been made to the Regional Psychiatrist.

### Patients from the County Borough in Hospitals, 1962.

Hospital	Male			Female		
	Over 16	Under 16		Over 16	Under 16	
Hensol Castle, Pontyclun ..	11	..	—	8	..	1
Ely Hospital, Cardiff ..	3	..	5	2	..	2
Stoke Pk. Colony, Bristol ..	3	..	—	—	..	—
St. Mary's Convent, Roeh'mpton	—	..	—	1	..	—
Llanfrechfa Grange, Newport..	2	..	—	7	..	—
Brynhyfryd, Welshpool ..	—	..	—	1	..	—
Mt. Pleasant, Swansea ..	—	..	—	—	..	—
Llysmaidwyn Caersws ..	—	..	—	1	..	—



iii. *Mentally Handicapped in the Community.* The Local Authority is responsible for the supervision of patients on leave from Psychiatric Hospitals. Reports on the home conditions and supervision are carried out by the Mental Welfare Officers in co-operation with the Health Visitors. The number of patients under special supervision in 1962 together with the number of patients awaiting hospital care and on leave is as follows :—

	<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>		
	<i>Over 16.</i>	<i>Under 16</i>		<i>Over 16.</i>	<i>Under 16</i>	
Awaiting admission to Institutions	—	..	—	1	..	—
On leave .. .. .	—	..	—	—	..	—
Under supervision .. ..	55	..	14	44	..	13

### EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY SERVICE

Immediately after the last war, a comprehensive Child Psychology Service was set up as a part of the School Medical Service. The Local Authority employs an Educational Psychologist with a staff including a Speech Therapist and has the part-time services of a Psychiatrist. As an integral part of the School Medical Service, cases are constantly referred to and from the Child Guidance Clinic and the Health Visitors in their capacity as School Nurses have attended the Child Guidance Clinic from time to time to acquaint themselves with new cases and procedures. The following tables are taken from my School Medical Report for 196 and show the various referral sources and the type of cases treated :

#### Referring Agencies.

<i>Source</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
8+ Survey .. .. .	144	85	229
Schools .. .. .	25	8	33
Health Department .. ..	24	14	38
Parent .. .. .	8	3	11
Paediatrician .. .. .	4	—	4
Children's Officer .. ..	1	2	3
General Practitioners .. ..	5	3	8
E.N.T. Consultant .. ..	—	1	1
Self (Adult) .. .. .	—	1	1
Director of Education .. ..	—	1	1
TOTALS .. .. .	211	118	329

## Reason for Initial Referral.

<i>Reason</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
Speech Difficulties .. ..	17	11	28
Educational .. ..	19	8	27
Nervous or Maladjusted ..	30	14	44
Mentally Handicapped ..	1	—	1
TOTAL .. ..	67	33	100

It is interesting to note that out of a total of 44 cases of nervous or maladjusted children, 11 were referred by headteachers. The rest were referred through the professional staff of the Health Department, the Children's Officer and doctors.

## WELFARE SERVICES.

The services provided have greatly contributed to the well-being of the Aged, Infirm and Handicapped, and are increasing year by year. With regard to the former, Residential accommodation was provided for 113 persons, as follows :—

Duffryn Taf .. ..	27 male	13 female
Pentrebach House ..	25 male	—
St. Tydfil's .. ..	33 male	—
Pantyscallog House ..	—	15 female
	85 male	28 female

Temporary accommodation was provided in two instances at Duffryn Taf and Pentrebach House to enable the relatives who normally looked after the old persons to enjoy a short holiday.

The homes are mainly ideally situated in their own grounds and every endeavour is made to make them homes in the true sense of the word. The residents are not tied down by petty restrictions, but are allowed, within reason and ability, to come and go as they please, receive visitors regularly, go on holiday, etc. They have radio and television in each of the homes and everyone receives a weekly allowance of sweets or tobacco. Haircutting and chiropody services are provided as are all the other services which are generally supplied under the National Health Service Act. Friends and members of the public at large are encouraged to visit these homes and a great many of them take advantage of this.

Building work is well advanced on a new, purpose-built Mixed Home in the Gurnos Estate, and when this is completed, will provide accommodation for 40 residents. It is hoped to open the Home in the early part of 1963.

During the year, Schemes have been extended for the provision of Welfare Services for the Handicapped other than the Blind, Partially Sighted and Deaf or Dumb, and a Welfare Officer appointed for this purpose. The following are details of the registration made :—

**Register of Handicapped Person:—General Classes.**

<i>Classification.</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Amputation .. .. .	5	2	7
Arthritis & Rheumatism .. ..	6	10	16
Congenital Malformations & deformities	9	11	20
Diseases of Digestive & Genito-Urinary Systems of Heart or Circul. System or Respiratory System (other than Tuberculosis) and of skin .. .. .	3	1	4
Injuries of head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis or trunk. Injuries or diseases (other than Tuberculosis) of upper and lower limbs and of the spine	13	1	14
Organic Nervous diseases .. ..	16	16	32
Neuroses .. .. .	2	—	2
Tuberculosis (Respiratory) .. ..	1	—	1
do. (Non-respiratory) .. ..	1	—	1
	<hr/> 56	<hr/> 41	<hr/> 97

**GROUPING :**

*Persons 16 years and upwards.*

Capable of work under ordinary conditions	1	—	1
Incapable of work under ordinary conditions but mobile and capable of work in Sheltered workshops .. ..	4	—	4
Incapable of work under ordinary conditions and insufficiently mobile for work in sheltered workshops but capable of work at home .. .. .	9	10	19
Incapable or not available for work ..	35	25	60
Children under 16 whose needs are likely to be met by other enactments but for whom the L.A. have a general responsibility under S.29 of N.A. Act, 1948 ..	7	4	11
	<hr/> 56	<hr/> 39	<hr/> 92

### Register of Deaf—with or without speech.

	<i>Degree of Deafness</i>			<i>Degree of Speech</i>			<i>Cause</i>	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Severe</i>	<i>Slight</i>	<i>Normal</i>	<i>Indis- dist. but intell.</i>	<i>Unin- tel.</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Acqu- ired</i>
Male	.. 6	4	—	2	3	5	4	6
Female	.. 8	1	—	2	2	5	2	7
	14	5	—	4	5	10	6	13

### Disabled Driver's Car Badges.

In accordance with Welsh Board of Health Circular 17/61, the number of Disabled Drivers added to the Handicapped was 5. The total of Car Badges issued in 1962 was 21 compared with 16 the previous year.

### Burial or Cremation of the Dead.

Arrangements were made for the burial or cremation of 4 persons during the year, as follows :—

Cost borne by Welfare Committee	..	..	..	1
Cost covered by Death Grant	..	..	..	—
Cost borne by relatives	..	..	..	3

### General Social Welfare :

With the introduction of the Scheme for the Handicapped etc., regular visiting has been carried out, and encouragement and help brought to many otherwise neglected persons. Their well-being has been looked after and close co-operation maintained between the Department and the various Statutory and Voluntary Organisations concerned.

Assistance was given in the adaptation of homes for handicapped persons, provision being made for structural alterations, a ramp to provide access for an invalid tricycle, etc. as well as smaller aids, enabling the persons concerned to cope far more easily.

The Department, in conjunction with the Merthyr Borough Old People's Welfare Committee, gave constant attention to the welfare of the aged in the Borough. Regular visiting was maintained and advice and help given where needed. The entertainment and social side was very well catered for throughout the year, but with particular accent on the National October Week and at Christmas. Concerts, dramas, Film shows, social evenings, teas, etc. were held in every area of the Borough. For the unfortunates,

such as the housebound and bedridden, who were unable to avail themselves of this entertainment, visits were made with gifts, parcels, flowers, etc. which were extremely well received, and much appreciated.

With the whole-hearted support of the W.V.S., the Meals-on-Wheels scheme in the Town area has continued successfully during 1962 and the possibility of it being extended is now being considered.

There are 12 Old Age Pensioners Clubs in the Borough and 6 Darby and Joan Clubs, with a membership in total of more than 2,000. Organised activities take place weekly in most of these clubs and Annual Holidays together with Day Outings are well organised.

Close liason is maintained with all the Voluntary Organisations concerned, particularly the Old People's Welfare Committee whose activities cover the whole area, and every effort is being made to strengthen these links and to co-ordinate all the services which so materially affect the welfare of the aged.

**(b) Section 29—Welfare of the Blind.**

The welfare of Blind persons is undertaken on an agency basis on behalf of the Council by the Merthyr Tydfil Institution for the Blind. The number of registered blind persons during the year was 239, which is a decrease of 22 since last year.

The blind population is grouped as follows :—

0-4	5-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64
Nil.	1	2	2	5	4	11	28	16
	65-69	70 and over.						
	28	142						

Of the eighteen persons employed in the workshops, four men work in the Basket Department, six men in the Brush Department, five men in the Mat Department, and three women in the Hosiery Department. The Institute has the services of a Blind Organiser employed by the Royal National Institute. A total of five persons employed are employed in sighted industry.

During the year 113 persons were examined by Dr. Parry for blindness and 21 were certified as blind persons in accordance with the Act.

On the 31st December, 1961, there were 132 Partially Sighted persons on the Register grouped as follows :—

16-20	21-49	50-64	Over 65 years
1	3	13	115

**(c) Incidence of Blindness.**

During the year 1962, twenty-one persons were admitted to the Register of the Blind and 92 (including re-examinations) to the Register of the Partially Sighted on receipt of Form B.D.8.

Of the 21 blind cases, the causes were as follows : Cataract, 8 with 4 for treatment ; Glaucoma, 1 with 1 for treatment ; Leucoma, 1 with 1 for treatment ; Vitreous Haemorrhage, 1 with 1 for treatment ; Retinal, 1 with 1 for treatment ; Various, 9 with 3 for treatment.  
Total . . . 21.

Total number of Forms B.D.8 received was 113.

## PART 6.

# Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector on Sanitary Inspection and Housing and The Inspection and Supervision of Food



## SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

Of the Notices served, 293 were Statutory and 401 Informal.

Repairs carried out or nuisances abated :

1. Number of houses repaired or made fit	..	..	406
2. Provided with vertical damp courses	..	..	1
3. Roofs repaired	..	..	221
4. Floors repaired, ventilated, etc.	..	..	30
5. Internal plasterings to walls and ceilings	..	..	125
6. Windows repaired, and made to open, etc.	..	..	65
7. Sash cords renewed	..	..	21
8. Food Stores repaired, etc.	..	..	1
9. Stairs and staircases repaired	..	..	9
10. Skirting boards, provided or repaired	..	..	10
11. Doors repaired, re-hung or renewed	..	..	55
12. Firegrates repaired, re-set or renewed	..	..	12
13. Chimney stacks repaired	..	..	40
14. Sink wastes repaired or renewed	..	..	3
15. New sinks provided or fitted	..	..	—
16. External walls, repaired, cemented or re-built	..		70
17. Ovens repaired or renewed	..	..	—
18. Eavesgutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed			85
19. Dangerous walls repaired	..	..	13
20. Yards and passages repaired and paved	..	..	6
21. Obstructed drains cleansed	..	..	94
22. Yard gulleys provided	..	..	4
23. Drains repaired or reconstructed	..	..	50
24. Inspection chamber covers renewed	..	..	3
25. W.C. pans renewed	..	..	55
26. W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	..	..	68
27. Soil pipes or ventilating shafts renewed or repaired	..		—
28. Closet structures repaired or reconstructed	..	..	60
29. Animals improperly kept	..	..	—
30. Smoke nuisances	..	..	—
31. Accumulations	..	..	9



## INSPECTIONS.

*Inspections Made During the Year :*

Housing .. .. .	992
Council Houses .. .. .	301
Mechanical Factories .. .. .	128
Non-Mechanical Factories .. .. .	92
Bakchouses .. .. .	169
Workplaces .. .. .	113
Food Preparation Premises .. .. .	484
Canteens .. .. .	259
Fish Fryers .. .. .	150
Inns, Public Houses, etc. .. .. .	232
Milk and Dairies Regulations .. .. .	255
Slaughter Houses and Meat Depots .. .. .	287
Offensive Trades .. .. .	27
Food Hawkers .. .. .	133
Common Lodging-houses .. .. .	28
Houses let in Lodgings .. .. .	94
Infectious diseases investigated .. .. .	50

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Complaints received .. .. .	790
Notices issued .. .. .	401
Premises disinfested .. .. .	311
Lengths of drain tested (in feet) .. .. .	3981
Disinfestation on removal to Council Houses .. .. .	229

## RODENT CONTROL REPORT FOR 1962. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

In accordance with the above Act the work of Rodent Control was continued throughout the year.

Complaints from the occupiers of 461 premises were investigated and treatment carried out where necessary. Several other infestations were discovered through inspections and investigations, these were dealt with accordingly.

In addition the work of baiting and poisoning sewers throughout the Borough has been continued.

Details of all work carried out during the year is as follows :

### 1. TREATMENT OF SEWERS.

#### MAINTENANCE TREATMENT. (No. 31).

Dates of treatment .. .. Started on 28th May, 1962.  
Completed on 8th June, 1962.

Number of manholes baited 1018 (496 rebaited and extra).

8 men employed—2 at each of 4 Corporation Depots.

212 lbs. of Poisoned bait used on this treatment.

TEST BAITING. (Started on 14th May—completed on 23rd May, 1962).

Number of manholes tested .. 180

Number of manholes showing take 32

#### 1st FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT OF NO. 31 (above).

Dates of treatment .. .. 27th Aug. to 20th September, 1962.

Number of manholes baited 1003 (15 too wet or flooded).

2 men employed—Regular Operative and 1 man at each Depot.

182 lbs. of Poisoned bait used on this treatment.

#### 2nd FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT OF NO. 31.

Dates of treatment .. 19th November to 14th Dec., 1962.

Number of manholes baited 949 (69 flooded—34 rebaited or extra).

2 men employed—As for 1st Follow-up treatment.

186 lbs. of Poisoned bait used on this treatment.

#### 3rd FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT OF NO. 31.

Dates of Treatment .. 4th March to 29th March, 1963.

Number of manholes baited 1001 (17 flooded—79 rebaited or extra).

2 Men employed—As for 1st and 2nd Follow-up treatments.)

176 lbs. of Poisoned bait used on this treatment.

(Note : The 3rd Follow-up treatment was completed in year 1963, but is shown above to show that all treatments were completed).

## 2. OTHER SURFACE AND SEWER DISINFESTATIONS.

Number of Complaints and investigations ..	49
Number of Treatments and re-treatments ..	25

## 3. REFUSE TIPS.

All Refuse Tips in the Borough were visited and inspected regularly during the year. Where infestations were found they were dealt with accordingly.

## 4. SURFACE TREATMENTS.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	B.P. and all others	Total	Agricultural
No. of properties inspected as a result of notification .. ..	38	361	62	461	2
No. found to be infested by :					
Common rat Major ..	4	2	2	8	—
Minor ..	21	250	56	327	1
Ship rat Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Major ..	10	92	3	105	—
Minor ..	2	8	—	10	—
No. of properties inspected as a result of Survey under Act ..	24	670	59	753	36
No. found to be infested by :					
Common rat Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	—	116	3	119	—
Ship rat Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Major ..	1	24	—	25	—
Minor ..	—	2	—	2	—
No. of properties otherwise inspected .. ..	7	57	18	82	8

Table continued on next page

4. SURFACE TREATMENTS—*continued*

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	B.P. and all others	Total	Agricultural
No. found to be infested by :					
Common rat					
Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	1	24	1	26	—
Ship rat .. ..					
Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse					
Major ..	—	13	—	13	—
Minor ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total inspections carried out including re-inspections ..	84	1203	156	1553	64
No. of infested properties (2, 3 & 4) treated by L.A. ..	39	531	65	635	1
Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments ..	46	646	77	766	1
Block Control treatments ..	—	—	—	9	—

## SHOPS ACT 1950 and other MISCELLANEOUS ACTS.

## Shops Act 1950 :

In connection with this Act and the Young Persons (Employment) Act 1938, 632 visits of inspection etc. were made in order to ensure the records, hours of employment, etc. were correctly observed at shops, wholesalers and other premises where this Act is operative. A small number of minor infringements were noted but these were corrected on giving a verbal warning. forty-five written notices were issued for non-compliance.

742 visits of inspection and registration were made under Section 37 of the Shops Act 1950, which embraces the health and welfare of shop workers, and also under the Early Closing, and Hours of Closing Sections. Twenty-three informal notices were served under Section 37 and details of these are enumerated below :

Requirement.	Number Defective.	Informal Notices Served.	Statutory Notices Served.
Provision and maintenance of :			
(a) Sanitary Conveniences	10	10	Nil.
(b) Washing Facilities ..	3	3	Nil.
(c) Temperature .. ..	6	6	Nil.
(d) Ventilation .. ..	4	4	Nil.
TOTAL ..	23	23	Nil.

**Pharmacy and Poisons Act :**

Forty-seven premises are registered for the sale of Poisons listed in Part II of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933. 87 visits of inspection were made during the year and in all cases the Act was properly observed.

**Refreshment Houses Act, 1870.**

Twenty-five licences of registration under this Act were issued by the Town Clerk's Department during the year.

**Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act.**

All appliances inspected during the year were found to comply with this Act.

**COMMON LODGING HOUSES.**

There is now only one common lodging-house in the County Borough and it was visited twenty-eight times during the year. The conditions generally may be said to be fairly satisfactory. There is a possibility that the area in which it is situated may be cleared in the next few years.

**OFFENSIVE TRADES.**

There are 2 premises where offensive trades are carried on : fellmonger, 1 ; knackers, 1.

No complaints regarding these premises were received during the year. Twenty-seven inspections were made during the year.

**SCHOOLS.**

The sanitary condition of Schools is reported in the School Medical Report. The action taken in relation to the health of the scholars and for preventing the spread of infectious diseases is in conformity with the "Memorandum on Closure and Exclusion from School on account of Infectious Illness," 1956, issued conjointly by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education.

**CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.**

Sixty-eight notices to repair or replace w.c. cisterns and fifty-five notices to renew w.c. pans were served during the year. One hundred and fifty-one notices were issued to repair dilapidated, defective and choked drains.

## PROSECUTIONS 1962.

The following is a summary of Police Court Proceedings taken during 1962 :—

<i>Nature of Offence and Act under which proceedings were taken.</i>	<i>Initials of Defendant</i>	<i>Result</i>
Repairs not carried out. Public Health Act 1936 Secs. 93 and 94.	G.E.	Sec. 93 Withdrawn. Sec. 94 Discharged on pay- ment of 4/- Costs.
Repairs not carried out .. Public Health Act 1936 Sec. 93.	G.E.	Withdrawn on payment of 3/6 Costs.
do. ..	G.E.	do.
Repairs not carried out .. Public Health Act 1936 Sec. 93 and 45.	G.E.	Sec. 93—Two months Order. Sec. 45—Payment of £2
Food and Drugs Act 1955	F.P.	Discharge on payment of 4/- Costs.
Food and Drugs Act 1955	Messrs. H. & Co.	Fined £5.
Food & Drugs Act 1955	R.S. & Co.	Fined £20.
Trespass ..	A.M.	Injunction granted to Council, also awarded £1 damages and fixed costs of £4 2s. 0d.
do. ..	T.B.	do.
do. ..	M.F.	do.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING.

### REFUSE COLLECTION.

The method of refuse collection is by means of mechanical transport, resulting in a twice weekly collection.

### REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse collected from the Town, Dowlais, Penydarren and Park Areas was deposited at Mountain Hare near Slip Road A.4060.

Refuse from the Lower valley areas—Abercanaid, Pen-tre-bach, Troedyrhiw, Treharris, Quakers' Yard, Abercynon and Merthyr Vale, near Tycook Farm, Treharris.

### STREET CLEANSING :

Road and streets throughout the Borough are cleansed each day by manual and mechanical brushing. Street gullies are emptied and cleansed by Automatic Gully Cleansers.

## RENT ACT 1957.

Number of Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	..	10
Number of Certificates granted	.. .. .	10
Number of Certificates Cancelled	.. .. .	8
Number of Undertakings submitted and accepted	.. .. .	2

*(This Act came into operation in July, 1957).*

## CONVERSIONS TO WATERCLOSETS.

In pursuance of the powers granted under Section 47 of the Public Health Act 1936, the Council agreed to commence this scheme throughout the borough whereby the local authority asked for tenders from local builders to carry out the specified works to properties that require conversions. During this year 142 conversions were carried out at various places within the Borough at a cost of £3,071-14-5d., fifty percent of which is recoverable from the owners of these properties.



## HOUSING STATISTICS.

### 1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts) .. .. .	1293
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. .. .	1353
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 .. .. .	226
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. .. .	251
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ..	144
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heads) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. .. .	262

### 2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ..	249
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### 3. Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. .	401
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners .. .. .	157
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .. .. .	—

### 4. Procedure under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957, and the Housing Subsidies Act, 1956 :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. .. .	34
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. .. .	42
(3) Number of dwelling houses demolished as a result of informal action ..	—
(4) Number of houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners .. .. .	—
(5) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made .. .. .	27
(6) Number of houses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders .. ..	25
(7) Number of Local Authority owned houses certified unfit .. ..	—
(8) Number of Local Authority owned houses demolished .. ..	—
(9) Number of houses closed under Section 18 of Housing Act, 1937 ..	—

### 5. CLEARANCE AREAS.

(1) Number of Clearance Areas declared .. .. .	—
(2) Number of houses declared unfit for human habitation in these areas .. .. .	—
(3) Number of houses included by reason of bad arrangement ..	—
(4) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43(2) Housing Act, 1957 ..	—
(5) Number of families rehoused from clearance areas .. ..	—
(6) Number of houses demolished .. .. .	—

## HOUSE PURCHASE ADVANCES.

The Council commenced House Purchase Advances in May, 1962, and during the year, one hundred and eighty applications were received. Of these, thirty-five were declined, twelve were withdrawn and the remaining one hundred and thirty-three were approved. The total amount of money advanced for the approved applications was £128,555 0s. 0d. Applications are dealt with initially by the Borough Treasurer's Department and each house is valued by an independent Valuer. A Public Health Inspector inspects the house and a list of the defects found is incorporated in the loan agreement so that the mortgagee can arrange for these to be remedied in the time specified. All applications are considered by an Officers' Sub-committee which meets at frequent intervals and this Sub-committee reports its decisions to a Council Committee.

## IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

### Discretionary Grants.

Four hundred and seventy-six applications for Discretionary Grants have been approved since the scheme was introduced in 1955. Of this number, one hundred and five schemes have been completed and three hundred and thirty-eight are in progress or awaiting commencement. Thirty-three were withdrawn or not approved during the development period. The total amount of the approved grants was £21,625 19s. 11d. In 1962, forty-seven applications for Discretionary Grants were referred to the Department for observation. Each property was inspected, resulting in thirty-eight applications being approved. On the 31st December, 1962, thirty-two schemes were in progress and the remaining six had been withdrawn or not approved during the development period. The approved grants for 1962 amounted to £4,687 0s. 11d.

### Standard Grants.

This Scheme came into operation in 1959 and altogether two hundred and forty-two applications have been received up to the end of 1962, of which two hundred were approved by the Department. Forty-eight schemes have been completed, one hundred and forty-four are in progress or awaiting commencement and eight have been withdrawn or not approved during the development period. Standard Grants to the end of 1962 amounted to £5,168 0s. 2d.

Forty-four applications were received in 1962 and approved by the Department. By 31st December, 1962, three schemes had been completed, forty-two were in progress and one was substituted by a Discretionary Grant. Grants during 1962 amounted to £1,690 13s. 5d.

## HOUSING PROGRESS—1962.

Total number of houses in the County Borough .. ..	18,239
Number of privately owned houses .. ..	14,065
Number of houses owned by the Local Authority :	
Pre 1939 .. .. .	1,357
Post 1945 .. .. .	2,817
TOTAL .. ..	<hr/> 18,239 <hr/>
Number of houses built during 1962 :	
Council .. .. .	112
Privately Owned .. .. .	73

## THE MEASUREMENT OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

There are at present three stations measuring atmospheric pollution within the County Borough area. These record the deposits of solid particles of combustion and Sulphur Dioxide on a monthly basis. They are situated on the roofs of the following premises :—

- Station No. 1—Pantglas Sec. Modern School, Aberfan ;
- Station No. 2—College of Further Education, Ynysfach, Merthyr Tydfil ;
- Station No. 3—Pant Infants' School, Dowlais.

In comparison with the monthly Summary of Observations issued by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research in all towns throughout the country, the readings from our stations indicated is below the national average and compare very favourably with some of the cleanest stations. A daily Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide recording apparatus was set up during the year at the Hollies Clinic and these results are also very favourable.

No action has been taken to date to promote the making of Smoke Control Areas. This does not mean that the Local Authority is complacent about these matters but regard should be given to the fact that virtually all the solid fuel burnt in this area is of low volatile content, indeed domestic coal supplied in the district contains 12—15% volatiles. Nevertheless, a Byelaw has been adopted which makes it obligatory for approved appliances to be fitted in all new installations and alterations. All new industrial installations, including incinerators, are notified to the Local Authority for prior approval.

The monthly average figures for each deposit gauge are given on next page together with a comparison of yearly summer and winter readings.

## COMPARISON OF MONTHLY DEPOSIT GAUGE READINGS — 1962

Classification	Station	Rainfall in inches	Insoluble matter	Ash*	Soluble matter*	Total Solids	Daily Wt. of SO <sub>3</sub> GMS/100 sq.cms.
Yearly Average	Pantglas	4.37	9.42	6.49	8.04	17.46	0.46
	College of F.E.	3.11	3.97	2.45	5.60	10.40	0.50
	Pant Infants	3.08	5.23	3.22	8.24	13.47	0.59
Winter Average	Pantglas	3.99	10.13	7.36	9.70	19.84	0.63
	College of F.E.	3.05	3.68	2.24	7.46	11.13	0.68
	Pant Infants	3.34	5.79	3.72	12.33	18.11	0.65
Summer Average	Pantglas	4.69	8.83	5.59	6.65	15.47	0.31
	College of F.E.	3.16	4.25	2.66	5.39	9.65	0.33
	Pant Infants	2.91	4.85	2.88	5.52	10.38	0.54

MONTHLY DEPOSIT GAUGE READINGS 1962—No. 1 Station  
Pantglas S.M. School.

Month	Rainfall in Inches	Insoluble Matter*	Ash*	Soluble Matter*	Total Solids*	Daily Wt. of SO <sub>3</sub>
January ..	8.87	13.63	8.46	27.62	41.25	0.59
February ..	2.24	15.37	13.62	4.33	19.70	0.43
March ..		Gauge affected by frost damage.				0.68
April ..	5.93	5.67	3.05	11.14	16.81	0.46
May ..	4.51	9.50	5.84	6.14	15.64	0.40
June ..	1.44	5.97	3.76	2.62	8.59	0.21
July ..	3.25	11.01	8.46	5.03	16.04	0.28
August ..	5.24	9.67	4.43	6.44	16.11	0.25
September ..	7.75	11.14	8.05	8.52	19.66	0.27
October ..	2.62	7.21	4.87	4.56	11.77	0.41
November ..	2.88	7.99	5.81	5.40	13.39	0.56
December ..	3.33	6.48	4.06	6.61	13.09	0.49
Yearly Totals	48.06	103.64	71.41	88.41	192.05	5.03

MONTHLY DEPOSIT GAUGE READINGS 1962—Station No. 2  
College of Further Education.

Month	Rainfall in Inches	Insoluble Matter	Ash*	Soluble Matter*	Total Solids*	Daily Wt. o SO <sub>3</sub>
January ..	8.22	3.93	2.17	20.20	24.13	0.66
February ..	1.79	2.20	1.30	6.30	8.50	0.62
March ..	2.46	5.10	3.20	4.94	10.04	0.80
April ..	3.80	7.07	4.47	11.31	18.38	0.58
May ..	2.84	5.60	3.47	4.60	10.20	0.33
June ..	0.71	2.03	1.40	2.74	4.77	0.20
July ..	1.82	3.73	2.60	3.90	7.63	0.32
August ..	4.77	3.27	1.67	4.63	7.90	0.21
September ..	5.02	3.83	2.33	5.20	9.03	0.32
October ..	1.75	4.10	2.43	4.07	8.17	0.55
November ..	2.15	3.40	2.40	4.33	7.73	0.78
December ..	1.95	3.33	1.97	4.90	8.23	0.68
Yearly Totals	37.2	47.59	29.41	67.12	124.71	6.05

\* Tons per square mile.

**MONTHLY DEPOSIT GAUGE READINGS 1952—Station No. 3  
Pant Infants' School.**

<i>Month</i>	<i>Rainfall in Inches</i>	<i>Insoluble Matter*</i>	<i>Ash*</i>	<i>Soluble Matter*</i>	<i>Total Solids*</i>	<i>Daily Wt. of SO<sub>3</sub></i>
January ..	7.39	9.83	6.21	27.75	37.58	0.79
February ..	2.11	5.91	4.30	12.82	18.73	0.82
March ..	2.67	5.30	3.36	6.41	11.71	0.70
April ..	2.76	3.26	1.98	4.29	7.55	0.69
May ..	4.00	6.44	3.96	8.79	15.23	0.71
June ..	0.95	3.42	2.42	4.77	8.19	0.40
July ..	1.80	4.16	2.62	4.26	8.42	0.37
August ..	2.75	6.34	3.42	4.97	11.31	0.60
September ..	5.19	5.50	2.92	6.04	11.54	0.45
October		Gauge affected by storm damage.				
November ..	1.19	2.11	1.01	2.32	4.43	0.51
December ..		Gauge affected by frost damage				
Yearly Totals	30.81	52.27	32.20	82.42	134.69	6.47

\* Tons per square mile.

**SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL IN THE RIVER  
TAFF—CATCHMENT AREA—  
ABERCYNON SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.**

Every effort is being made by the Council to improve the Sewage Disposal System of this Borough with the result that our Consulting Engineers, Sir Humphrey and McDonald, have already prepared an outline scheme to construct a new trunk sewerage system from the lower end of the Borough and a Sewage Disposal plant at Abercynon. These proposals have been designed in such a manner as to be capable of being extended to meet the requirements of adjoining local authorities.

Therefore, frequent meetings have taken place with representatives of the Welsh Office, Ministry of Housing and Local Government, Glamorgan River Board and the Urban District Councils of Aberdare, Mountain Ash and Gelligaer. The latter Authorities have shown considerable interest and in order to show how far this project has advanced, I might add that consultations are now taking place among the Consulting Engineers of the participating authorities.

# FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

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## INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH, INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS—1962.

PREMISES (1)	Number of			Number on Register
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)	
FACTORIES in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are enforced by Local Authority ..	181	3	Nil.	34
FACTORIES not included above in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority ..	295	10	Nil.	98
OTHER PREMISES in which Section 7 is enforced, but not including outworker's premises .. .. .	26	5	Nil.	4
TOTAL ..	502	18	Nil.	136



## DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of Cleanliness (Section 1) .. .. .	3	3	—	—
Overcrowding (Section 2) .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (Section 3) .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (Section 4) .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (Section 6) .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Insufficient .. .. .	3	3	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences S.7 Unsuitable or Defective .. .. .	11	11	—	—
Not Separate for Sexes .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Other Offences .. .. .	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .. .. .	18	18	—	—



OUTWORK SECTIONS 110—111.

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NATURE OF WORK (1)	No. of Outworkers	Instances (2)	Notices Served (3)	Prosecutions (4)
WEARING APPAREL :—				
Making, etc. . . . .	7	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Carding etc. of Buttons, etc.	35	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
TOTAL . . . . .	42	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

## MILK SUPPLY.

On December 31st, 1962, there were 15 retail purveyors of milk in the County Borough.

## MILK LICENCES.

The following licences were issued during the year :—

To Produce Past. & T.T. Past. Milk	..	1
Dealers of Pasteurised Milk	.. ..	Nil
Dealers of Sterilised Milk	.. ..	Nil

## Inspection of Dairies :—

During the year the Public Health Inspectors paid 255 visits of inspection to dairies and 2 notices were served under Milk and Dairies Orders and other Regulations in respect of dairies, and milk-shops.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

The following table details the results of the bacteriological examinations of all types of milk sampled in the County Borough during the year 1962.

<i>Grade of Milk</i>	<i>Num'r Tested</i>	<i>Numbers Passed</i>	<i>Failed Meth. Blue Test</i>	<i>Failed Phosphat. Test</i>
Pasteurised ..	30	30	Nil.	Nil.
T.T. (Past.) ..	52	52	Nil.	Nil.
Sterilized ..	11	11	Nil.	Nil.

## MEAT REGULATIONS.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

The Regulations generally have been satisfactorily carried out during the year. The handling and transport of meat is observed in accordance with the above regulations and the Meat vans are protected in such a manner as to prevent contamination of the meat.

Notice of emergency slaughter continues to be given where necessary. The slaughter of pigs, for home consumption, is carried out at the cottagers' premises, prior notice being given in each case as to the place and time of slaughter.

All meat-carriers in the Borough are provided with and wear washable head-covering and overalls when carrying meat.

## SLAUGHTER-HOUSE AND MEAT INSPECTION.

Two hundred and eighty-seven visits were made for the purpose of meat inspection by the Public Health Inspectors, who all possess the Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

### SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1954.

Thirteen slaughter-men were given licences during the year.

### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The following are details of bacteriological examinations carried out during the year in connection with food inspection and the prevention of food poisoning, etc. :—

Bacteriological Examination of Milk	..	..	93
Bacteriological Examination of Water	..	..	10
Bacteriological Examination of Ice-cream	..	..	8
Bacteriological Examination of Suspect Foodstuffs			Nil

### WATER AND SEWAGE ANALYSIS.

During 1962, thirty-three samples of water and sewage were taken for either bacteriological or chemical analysis.

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Examination</i>	<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>
Water from public water supply	Bacteriological	6	—
	Chemical	6	2
Water other than from public water supply	Bacteriological	4	—
	Chemical	10	5

There are forty-five dwellings out of a total of over 18,500 premises, etc. in the County Borough Area, which by virtue of their inaccessibility or high-lying position are not connected to the public water supply. Regular visits are paid to these houses by the Public Health Inspectors. There are no stand pipes in the County Borough Area. No report of Plumbo-solvency was made during the year. Follow-up sampling of the two unsatisfactory chemical samples of water from the public water supply all proved satisfactory.

## PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS.

The Local Authority owns one indoor and two outdoor public baths. All have continuous filtration and any loss in bath water through filter washing is replaced from the public water supply. The outdoor baths at Pant and Edwardsville, Trecharris, are open during the Summer months and have sand filters with Soda-Alum Coagulant and Marginal Chlorinators. The pumps of each plant are set to allow a six hourly turn-over of the bath water.

The indoor bath at Gwaunfarren, Merthyr is open all the year except for a short period in February when it is closed for annual plant overhaul. It also has sand filtration using a Soda-Alum coagulant, but chlorination is by the Break-point method. The plant has a four-hourly change over of water.

Bacteriological samples were taken from the three baths during 1962 and all were reported satisfactory. In each bath the samples were taken from the shallow and deep ends and the centre, usually during a busy period in order to obtain a true reflection of the efficiency of the purification plant. Six chemical samples were taken during the year and all proved satisfactory.

## RETAIL FOOD SHOPS.

The following are details of the numbers of food shops in the County Borough, sub-divided into various classes. It will be appreciated that there is a tendency for shops nowadays to sell all types and classes of goods instead of specialising in one particular commodity. Thus we find that many butchers sell tinned foods and grocers sell vegetables. In the sub-divisions, certain shops appear in more than one classification if their trade in each commodity is substantial. If, however, an insignificant trade is carried on in a type of commodity, it has been ignored.

Total number of shops concerned with the sale of						
foodstuffs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	405
Number of parlour-type shops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	160
Number of large and lock-up shops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	244
Sub-division by main trades or commodities :						
Ice-cream vendors .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	100
Butchers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	52
Small Goods Manufacturers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	43
Restaurants and Cafes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	24
Fried Fish Shops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	17
Wet Fish Shops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	10
Greengrocers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	36
Bakers and Confectioners .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	36

During 1962, one thousand, one hundred and twenty-four visits were made to all premises registered under the Act, which includes Food Preparation Premises and various canteens.

## CONDEMNATION OF FOODSTUFFS.

### TINNED FOODS :

Apricots, 2 tins ; Asparagus, 10 tins ; Bacon, 3 lbs. ; Baked Beans, 40 tins ; Broad Beans, 4 tins ; Carrots, 1 tin ; Casserole, 2 tins ; Cherries, 7 tins ; Chicken, 1 tin ; Chopped Ham,  $8\frac{3}{4}$  lbs. ; Cooked Ham, 693 lbs. ; Condensed Milk, 8 tins ; Corned Beef,  $244\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. ; Cream, 15 tins ; Creamed rise, 4 tins ; Evaporated Milk, 43 tins ; Figs, 1 tin ; Fruit Salad, 48 tins ; Grapefruit, 53 tins ; Hamburgers, 5 tins ; Irish Stew, 4 tins ; Jam, 2 tins ; Jellyed Veal, 199 lbs. ; Loganberries, 1 tin ; Lambs tongue, 2 tins ; Lunch Tongue, 14 ozs. ; Luncheon Meat,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lbs. ; Marmalade, 4 tins ; Minced Pork,  $62\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. ; Minced Steak, 14 tins ; Molasses, 1 tin ; Oranges, 69 tins ; Orange Juice, 4 tins ; Orange Squash, 1 tin ; Ox Tongue, 58 lbs. ; Peaches, 211 tins ; Pears 137 tins ; Peas, 56 tins ; Peanut Butter, 12 ozs. ; Pie Filling, 2 tins ; Pilchards, 29 tins ; Pineapple Cubes, 146 tins ; Plums, 391 tins ; Pork Roll,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. ; Pork Links, 25 lbs. ; Pork Tenderloin, 14 lbs. ; Pork Luncheon Meat, 20 lbs. ; Pork Shoulder, 1 tin ; Pressed Ham, 4 lbs. ; Prunes, 24 tins ; Prawns, 1 tin ; Queenberries, 1 tin ; Raspberries, 4 tins ; Ravioli, 5 tins ; Rhubarb, 1 tin ; Salmon, 56 tins ; Sardines, 3 tins ; Shrimps, 2 tins ; Soup, 58 tins ; Spaghetti, 19 tins ; Steak and Dumpling, 2 tins ; Stewed Steak, 2 tins ; Stew, 2 tins ; Strawberries, 3 tins ; Stuffed Pork Roll,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. ; Tea,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. ; Tomatoes, 238 tins ; Tomato Juice, 4 tins ; Tomato Puree, 4 tins ; Tuna, 1 tin.

### BOTTLED AND PRESERVED FOODS :

Blackcurrants, 5 jars ; Corn Relish, 5 jars ; Gerkins, 5 jars ; Marmalade, 5 jars ; Mussels, 1 jar ; Pickle, 2 jars.

### PACKED FOODS :

Bubble Gum, 16 cartons ; Butterkist, 1 carton ; Cheese, 6 lbs. ; Chocolate Shapes, 22 boxes ; Chocolate Watches, 144 ; Coconut Mallows,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. ; Corn Flakes, 45 pkts. ; Fruit Dragees, 432 pkts. ; Icecream Powder, 392 lbs. ; Jam Mallows,  $7\frac{3}{4}$  lbs. ; Sponge Pudding, 5 boxes.

### POULTRY, FISH AND FROZEN FOODS :

Chicken, 18 lbs. ; Kippers, 3 boxes ; Smoked Haddock, 3 boxes ; Turkey, 34 lbs.

### MEAT AND OFFAL :

Beef,  $470\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. ; Bovine Hearts,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. ; Bovine Liver, 66 lbs. ; Bovine Lungs and Spleen, 132 lbs. ; Bovine Skirts, 2 lbs. ; Bovine Tails, 12 lbs. ; Calves Fry, 9 lbs. ; Calves Heads, 17 lbs. ; Calves Lungs and Melts, 39 lbs. ; Lamb, 6 lbs. ; Lambs Fry, 260 lbs. ; Lambs Heads, 789 lbs. ; Lambs Lungs and Spleen, 14 lbs. ; Lambs Plucks, 150 lbs. ; Lungs and Spleen, 61 lbs. ; Mutton, 1 lb. ; Ox Heads, 21 lbs. ; Ox Liver, 42 lbs. ; Ox Melts, 37 lbs. ; Ox Tails, 10 lbs. ; Pigs Liver, 66 lbs. ; Pigs Plucks, 197 lbs. ; Pork Loins, 32 lbs. ; Skirts, 37 lbs.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

## FERTILIZERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT.

The following details of samples submitted under the above Acts have been supplied by the Public Analyst for the County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil, D. Evans, Esq., M.Sc., F.R.I.C.

## Food and Drugs Act.

## 1. FORMAL SAMPLES :

(a) Beer .. .. .	15	(g) Lard .. .. .	2
(b) Butter .. .. .	3	(h) Margarine .. .. .	10
(c) Beef Sausage .. .. .	4	(i) Milk .. .. .	138
(d) Cooking Fat .. .. .	3	(j) Rum .. .. .	1
(e) Icecream .. .. .	12	(k) Vinegar .. .. .	11
(f) Stout .. .. .	1	(l) Vodka .. .. .	1

All were genuine.

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## 2. INFORMAL SAMPLES :

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Number Taken</i>	<i>Number Genuine</i>
Baking Powder .. .. .	1	1
Blancmange .. .. .	7	7
Beer .. .. .	1	1
Bicarbonate-of-Soda .. .. .	6	6
Cake Mixture .. .. .	1	1
Carraway Seeds .. .. .	2	2
Coconut .. .. .	1	1
Cooking Fat .. .. .	3	3
Confectionery .. .. .	2	2
Cornflour .. .. .	3	3
Cream .. .. .	2	2
Custard Powder .. .. .	24	24
Dessert Powder .. .. .	1	1
Evaporated Milk .. .. .	1	1
Fish Paste .. .. .	4	4

## (2) INFORMAL SAMPLES (continued) :

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Number Taken</i>					<i>Number Genuine</i>
Ginger .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Golden Raising Powder	..	..	..	..	1	1
Gravy Browning	..	..	..	..	3	3
Headache Tablets	..	..	..	..	2	2
Health Salts	..	..	..	..	2	2
Honey .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Jelly .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Jam .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Margarine	..	..	..	..	7	7
Milk .. ..	..	..	..	..	40	40
Minced Chicken	..	..	..	..	2	2
Mixed Spice	..	..	..	..	4	4
Meat Paste	..	..	..	..	4	4
Nutmeg	..	..	..	..	4	4
Pearl Barley	..	..	..	..	1	1
Pepper .. ..	..	..	..	..	6	6
Pickling Spice	..	..	..	..	1	1
Rice .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Rice Pudding	..	..	..	..	2	2
Sauce .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Seasonings	..	..	..	..	8	8
Semolina	..	..	..	..	1	1
Soft Drinks	..	..	..	..	2	2
Stuffings	..	..	..	..	3	3
Tea .. ..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Vinegar	..	..	..	..	2	2
					<hr/> 165 <hr/>	<hr/> 165 <hr/>



## FERTILIZERS AND FEEDINGS STUFFS ACT, 1926.

Of the thirty samples taken informally under the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act 1926, twenty were Feeding Stuffs and ten were Fertilizers. The following are details of the analysis :—

	<i>Fertilizers</i>		<i>Feeding Stuffs</i>
(a) Number of Informal Samples taken	10	..	20
(b) Number reported as being satisfactory	10	..	18
(c) Number reported as being above the prescribed limit but not to the prejudice of the purchaser	..	.. Nil	.. 2

## INSPECTION OF PLACES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED AND SOLD.

**ICE-CREAM.** In the County Borough Area, there are four manufacturers of ice-cream, all of whom are also registered for the sale of ice-cream. In addition, there are ninety-six retailers of ice-cream, making a total of one hundred dealers in ice-cream. With the exception of a few small manufacturers who use the “cold mix” process, all manufacturers possess fully equipped dairies and the ice-cream is properly processed in accordance with the Ice-cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1948. These dairies are regularly inspected by the Public Health Inspectors and a high standard of cleanliness is maintained.

**RESTAURANT KITCHENS.** Including licensed premises where food is prepared, there are 75 in the Borough, of which 18 are factory canteens, 39 school canteens and 2 colliery canteens.

**FISH-FRYING AND CHIP POTATO SHOPS.** There are 16 in the Borough, and these are regularly visited by the Public Health Inspectors, who report favourably as to their conditions and absence of nuisance.

**BAKEHOUSES.** Nineteen premises were in use during the year. 169 visits were made during the year ; notices of repairs and lime-washing, etc., were served. The conditions generally were satisfactory.

**BUTCHERS.** Small goods, including brawn, polonies, pies, faggots, etc., were prepared at 43 butchers' establishments. At the butchers' establishments the work carried out in a special room, and electric power is available. All the premises are regularly visited by the Inspectors, and the conditions found to be satisfactory.



